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JACKSON'S RESIGNATION.

THE REASONS THEREFORE COMING OUT SLOWLY.

Senator Brown's Request for Information Arouses Interest in the Case—The Seizure of the Rebecca—The Craven Conduct of the American Government, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—The state department has not yet replied to Senator Brown's resolution, adopted by the senate last Thursday, requesting copies of the official correspondence relative to the resignation of General Henry R. Jackson, as minister to Mexico. Senator Brown is not impatient. He says the correspondence is probably voluminous, and he did not expect a response to his resolution within several days. He thinks this is a matter which should be fully elucidated. It is conceded here that General Jackson resigned because of differences between the department of State and himself as to the proper course of our government in regard to the seizure of the American steamship Rebecca, by the Mexican authorities. About a year ago, the Rebecca sailed from a Louisiana port, with a cargo for Brazos, Texas, and Tampico, Mexico. When about to put in at Brazos, she was struck by a gale, which carried her past that port and down the coast, until she was near Tampico. Being

IN A CRIPPLED CONDITION,

the vessel went into that port for repairs. While there she was seized by the Mexican customhouse officials on the alleged ground that she was smuggling. This action was based on the charge that she had on board goods not invoiced for that port. The captain explained that this part of his cargo was intended for Brazos, Texas, and that its delivery had been prevented by the storm, which had driven him to Tampico. He was taken before a petty Mexican court, which refused to accept his explanation. The Rebecca was condemned, and its officers and crew were left to take care of themselves as best they could. They appealed to the United States consul, who laid the matter before Minister Jackson. That official immediately informed the state department of what he considered

AN OUTRAGE UPON AMERICAN CITIZENS,

and advised vigorous measures for redress. The state department did not agree with the views of the minister, and after a long correspondence General Jackson resigned. This occurred just before the Cutting embroglio, which was at the time supposed to be the occasion of General Jackson's resignation. While that affair had nothing to do with General Jackson's resignation, it was a parallel case of Mexican insolence. In the Cutting case a Mexican court claimed a jurisdiction extending within the territory of the United States. In the seizure of the Rebecca, a Mexican court claimed and exercised the right to condemn a ship owned by citizens of the United States which had been condemned on an exparte trial. The action of our government in this matter is in sharp contrast to its course in the Lo Abra mining claim. In that instance citizens of the United States claimed that they had been wronged by Mexico. The matter was submitted to arbitration, with Sir Edward Thornton as umpire between the representatives of the two nations. After hearing all the evidence Sir Edward delivered a strong opinion in favor of the claimants, and awarded them about four hundred thousand dollars damages. This amount is still held by the United States on the plea that further proof must be submitted by the claimants before they can receive it. The correspondence asked for by Senator Brown is awaited with much interest. It may throw considerable light on our methods of diplomacy.

BROWN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Senator Brown today made a capital speech in opposition to Senator Blair's proposed woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution. He treated the subject in its broad relations touching the different spheres of man and woman's capacity and duty. His remarks received a most attentive hearing, and many copies of his speech have already been requested by senators, who agree with its views, for circulation among their constituents. The amendments required two thirds, and failed to receive one third, being lost by a vote of thirty-four to sixteen. During the debate the galleries were well filled with the amazons who are now in Washington attending a woman's right's convention. Many of them had photographs and miniatures of Senator Blair on their persons, and all of them were deeply pained at the heartless action of the senate.

MR. TURNER'S VICTORY.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, never fails to score a hit when he enters the arena of debate in the house. In none of the discussions which have occurred on contested election cases since he has been at the head of the committee on elections, has he come out second best. Before he makes a report on a case, he is thoroughly prepared as to the facts and the law, and whatever position he assumes is maintained with masterly ability, and his judicial fairness in the consideration of contests has won the respect of both sides of the house. Today he added to his well-earned reputation in the house by a strong speech in the case of Page against Pierce, the sitting member from the second district of Rhode Island. The majority report of the committeee, which Mr. Turner championed, declared that neither Price nor Page was elected under the law of Rhode Island, which requires a successful candidate to receive a majority of all the votes cast. During the debate several republicans taunted Mr. Turner with the fact of the meager vote cast for congressmen in Georgia at the late election. Mr. Turner replied that this was easily explained. The republican party has virtually abandoned its organization in Georgia, and recognized that a contest in any district of the state would be hopeless. He said the chairman of the republican committee in his district had done him the honor to declare that he was a satisfactory member of congress, and would receive his support in the last election.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, interrupting Mr. Turner, said he did not think his explanation was satisfactory.

"In my district," said Mr. Boutelle, "the democrats recognize the fact that they have a hopeless contest, and yet they put up a man and wage a lively campaign against me at every election."

Mr. Turner replied: "That announcement is to me most gratifying. If there is a single democrat in the district which the gentleman represents who would not get up at day break on the day of the election and work until dark to beat him, even in a hopeless contest, I should regret to know it. I would not consider such a delinquent a democrat worthy of the name."

This retort brought a burst of applause from the democratic side, and visibly affected Mr. Boutelle. He hurriedly consulted with some of his republican friends around him, who advised him to let bad enough alone. The resolution offered by Mr. Turner was adopted, and Mr. Price was unseated.

EDMUNDS MISSES A CHANCE.

Senator Edmunds is not usually caught napping, but he recently lost an opportuny which is causing him much chagrin. Captain Joseph B. McGerty, of Kentucky, was recently nominated as collector of internal revenue for New Mexico.

Senator Edmunds was informed that he was a clever gentleman and well indorsed. He, therefore, voted for his confirmation in the committee and in the senate. McGerty was confirmed, and is now in discharge of his duties as collector. Today Senator Edmunds received from some indignant constituents a letter demanding to know why he had not opposed McGerty's confirmation. They informed him that McGerty is the man who organized and led the famous confederate raid, which, in 1864, swooped down from Canada into Vermont, terrified a dozen villagers and robbed the bank of St. Albans of $100,000. Senator Edmunds is in sackcloth at the loss of this chance to make one of his ferocious attacks on the south.

RANDALL'S BILL.

Mr. Randall said today that his tariff bill, the substance of which was telegraphed to THE CONSTITUTION last night, was very well received in the house. He said he regarded it as a fair compromise on the question. While it cuts the internal revenue heavily, it also reduces customs, and it should please everybody he thinks except the extremists on both sides of the tariff issue. F. H. R.

NO BALLOT FOR WOMAN.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment Defeated by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Charles B. Farwell, senator-elect from the state of Illinois, escorted by Mr. Cullom, had the oath of office administered to him by the presiding officer, and took the seat recently occupied by Mr. Cullom, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

Mr. Plumb, in presenting a petition letting the people of the District of Columbia vote on the question of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, remarked that he was in favor of the petition and in favor of conferring the right of suffrage on the citizens of Washington for municipal purposes, and of making Washington the best illuitration of the republican idea of self-government. He believed it would conduce to the comfort of congress, the welfare of the people of the district and the glory of republican institutions.

Mr. Frye presented the credentials of his colleague (Mr. Hale) for the full term commencing March 4th, 1887. Placed on file.

Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill. He stated that most of the amendments were formal, and that the total amount appropriated in the bill is $23,724,718, being $28,338 less than the appropriation of last year.

Mr. Hawley thought this a good opportunity to inquire of Mr. Allison what had become of the fortification bill of last session.

Mr. Allison suggested that Mr. Dawes, chairman of the conference committee on the bill, could explain the matter best.

Mr. Dawes said the conference committee on the fortification bill had held two or three sittings last session, and had been unable to agree. Immediately on the assembling of this session, the conference committee had been called together, and had had several meetings without being able as yet to agree. He was not certain that it would be proper for him to state what the differences were. There was some prospect, however, that in some shape there would be an early agreement. The conference had been interrupted by the absence of two of the house conferees. The differences seemed to be radical. They seemed to be between doing substantially nothing and appropriating five or six millions to begin work. There seems to be a lack of confidence on the part of some of the house conferees in those who would have to execute the law under the existing administration. He thought that if the conference committee could be induced to establish a new bureau for the purpose of executing the law, a good deal of difficulty could be got over.

The conference report on army appropriation bill was then agreed to.

The conference report on the bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians was agreed to.

Mr. Hear, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported in the case of the petitions of three residents of Washington county, Texas, (alleging that they and others had been unlawfully deprived of the right of suffrage in that county,) a resolution instructing that committee to inquire into all circumstances with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and act by sub-committees.

Mr. Saulisbury, a member of the committee said that he had voted against the report in committee and would vote against it in the senate.

Mr. Eustis, another member of the committee, made a like statement.

The report and memorial were ordered printed and went over for the present.

Mr. Mahone, from the committee on public buildings, reported back the house bill for the erection of a public building at Charleston, S. C., limiting the price of the site at $100,000 and of the building to $200,000.)

The resolution offered by Mr. Call, some time since (amended so as to instruct the attorney-general to bring suit for an injunction against the Florida Railway and Navigation company) was called up.

Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in opposition to it. Morgan was still speaking when the hour of two o'clock arrived, and the presiding officer announced the regular order to be unfinished business—the bill to establish an agricultural experimental station.

Mr. Blair moved to lay aside the unfinished business and to take up the proposed women suffrage constitutional amendment. Carried—25 to 16.

Before proceeding with the consideration of the suffrage resolution, the chair announced his signature to the inter state commerce bill.

Following is the text of the proposed amendment:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by a state, on account of sex. Congress shall have the power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this act."

Mr. Brown addressed the senate in opposition. He said that as a member of the select committee on woman suffrage, he had signed, with Senator Cockrell, the minority report, in which they had sought to establish the fact that the proposed legislation would be injurious and unwise. He should not hesitate to reiterate today portions of what he had then said. He believed that the Creator intended that the sphere of males and females of the human race should be different, and that their duties and obligations, while they differed materially, were equally important and equally honorable. It was doubtful, he said, whether a man-or woman had now most influence in government affairs. Intelligent, noble, cultivated woman was the power behind the throne. All her influence was in favor of morality and good government. She had exercised an imperceptible influence in public affairs, much greater than she could if female suffrage was enacted. It might be a gratification to a small minority of women, but it would be cruelty to a large majority of them. The most ignorant and less refined portions of the female population, to say nothing of the baser classes, would flock to the polls while the refined, intelligent and virtuous women would stay at home. Thus there would be a vast preponderance of ignorance and vice at the polls. Things were bad enough now in that connection. Was the senate ready to expose women to such demoralization and the country to such a strain in order merely to gratify a small minority at the expense of mortification to a large majority. He regards the movement as an attempt to reverse the very laws of being. Neither the physical nor moral laws of nature could be reversed; but this was a movement to attempt to reverse those laws. His opinion was that a very large majority of the American people (and even of the female sex) opposed this movement, and they were wise in doing so. He, therefore, protested against the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Dolph argued in favor of the resolution, and held that the question for the senate was not that of establishing woman suffrage, but of submitting that question to the vote of the several states.

Hoar also supported the resolution.

Messrs. Eustis and Vest opposed it, and Mr. Blair closed the debate in favor of the resolution.

A vote was then taken, and it was dejected.

Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Cheney, Conger, Cullem, Dolph, Farwell, Hoar, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Palmer, Platt, Sherman, Teller, Wilson of Iowa—16.

Nays—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Eustis, Evarts, George, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hawley, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, McPherson, Mahone, Morgan, Morrill, Payne, Pugh, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sewell, Spooner, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Whithorne, Williams, Wilson of Maryland—34.

Pairs were announced between Chace and Ransom, Dawes and Maxey, Gorman and Frye, Stanford and Camden, Miller and Kenna, Butler and Cameron, and Jones of Arkansas, and Harrison. Mr. Plumb was present when the vote was taken, but afterwards said he would have voted "aye."

Senator Butler today introduced an amendment to be offered to the river and harbor appropriation bill, making an appropriation of $100,000 for the improvement of Winyah bay, South Carolina.

Public buildings bills were then taken from the calendar and passed as follows: To transfer certain rooms occupied by United States courts to the city of Jackson, Miss.; to exchange property at Abingdon, Va., for more suitable property; [appropriating $200,000 for a site and building at Chattanooga, Tenn.; a building at Charleston, S. C., not to exceed $100,000 for the site, and $200,000 for building.

The senate adjourned.

THE LADIES IN THE GALLERY.

The national convention of the woman suffrage association opened its session here today and a hundred or more ladies from all parts of the country were present. Leaders in the woman suffrage movement were in the senate gallery today when Senator Blair moved to postpone the pending business for the purpose of discussing the proposed constitutional amendment giving the right of suffrage to women. Senator Call, whose resolution relating to the Florida railroad, was under discussion, made a plea against the proposition to displace it.

Senator George called attention to the unfinished state of the bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, setting forth its parliamentary rights and protesting against any action which would push it permanently aside.

Senator Beck reminded the senate of the notice he gave last night of his purpose to press the railroad attorney bill today and alluded to the long postponement of this measure already once passed by the senate and brought back for reconsideration. A very distinguished lady—Miss Anthony—had sent for him three times this morning and he had refused to go out because he knew he would be unable to refuse what she would ask.

Mr. Blair was importunate and backed by the influence of the gallery, proved too strong for the array against him. Even Senators Call and Beck, upon being brought to the issue, voted against their own measures and in favor of the ladies. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beck, Blair, Bowen, Brown, Butler, Call, Cheney, Conger, Cullom, Dolph, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Ransom, Sherman, Teller, Wilson of Iowa—20.

Nays—Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gibson, Gray, McMillan, Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Vest, Walthall, Whithorne—16.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE

Leads to a Sharp and Spirited Colloquy in the House.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Mr. Hiscock appeared in the house this morning and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in the senatorial contest in New York.

The enrolled copy of the interstate commerce bill was signed by the speaker, and after it has been signed by the presiding officer of the senate will be sent to the president.

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the bill appropriating $10,000 to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds in the drouth-stricken counties of Texas.

Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, objected.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, called up the Rhode Island contested election case of Page vs. Pierce. The majority resolution declares the seat vacant, while the minority resolution confirms the right of Pierce to the seat.

The debate continued rather drearily until Mr. Turner, of Georgia, arose to close the discussion, when, in commenting upon what he denounced as bribery in the case of the payment of $3 to a voter to compensate him for the loss of time, he suggested that the time might come when a man in New England would have to be paid to celebrate the fourth of July!

Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, inquired whether the statistics of the last election would not show that a much larger proportion of voters went to the polls in New England than in Georgia?

Mr. Turner said that, in his own instance, there was no opposition to his election, and that the chairman of the republican committee in his district had stated to him that there was no objection to his re-election to congress. This was the case also in the districts of his colleagues, and hence the vote in Georgia was a mere dress parade of the democratic party, those who voted only coming out to show respect to the candidates. In New England it was a rare thing for parties to unite upon a candidate, and therefore a full vote was brought out and all parties and factions of parties represented. He had the highest respect for New England. He believed that the country was immensely indebted to that section of the country. Her town governments were the best in the union and her commonwealths were well governed, but he wanted it understood that all virtue and all grace and all purity of elections did not reside within the limits of the New England states.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, inquired if it were not true that while the average vote for congress in New England was 32,000, the average vote in Georgia was only 12,000.

Mr. Turner said that he had already replied to that question, and gi ven the reason for the large vote in one section and the small vote in the other. If there was a democrat in the gentleman's district who would not get up before day in the morning and pay his own expenses for the privilege of voting against the gentleman, he denounced him as no democrat. [Laughter and applause.]

The minority resolution was rejected—yeas 108, nays 130—and the majority resolution was agreed to—yeas 130, nays 33.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, reported the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

The house then adjourned.

Earthquake Shock in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, January 25.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city at about 11:45 p. m. today.

POLITICAL STRUGGLES.

THE WRANGLES IN NEW JERSEY AND INDIANA.

The Democrats of the New Jersey Legislature Nominate Ex-Governor Abbett for the United States Senate—Republicans Abstain From Voting—The Balloting Still Going On.

TRENTON, N. J., January 25.—The senate met at 10 a. m. Secretary Reading called the body to order. Senator Livingstone, of Union, rose and stated that he held in his hand the credentials of Senators-elect Werts, of Morris; Baker, of Cumberland; and Edwards, of Hudson, all democrats, and he desired that these gentlemen should be sworn in and their names placed on the roll.

Senator Griggs, at the same time, moved that the organization of senate be postponed to Friday noon, and that the senate adjourn to that time.

Senator Moon moved that action on Senator Griggs's motion be deferred until the credentials in Senator Livingstone's hands be disposed of.

Senator Griggs replied that a motion to adjourn took precedence of all other business, and that his motion must be ruled down before any other business could be taken up.

Senator Livingstone raised the point that Senator Griggs's motion was to postpone and that it differed from a motion to adjourn and did not take precedence.

Secretary Reading, however, took Senator Griggs's view and put his motion, which was carried by a vote of 8 to 3—Livingstone, McBride and Moon.

A crisis was reached in the senatorial situation this afternoon, when the democratic majority of the assembly, in pursuance of their caucus programme, forced a ballot. A call of the house was made immediately upon reassembling at 3 o'clock, and within a few minutes all members were in their places except Throckmorton, democrat, whose absence was not satisfactorily accounted for, still the democrats had thirty members present to twenty-nine republicans, and they resolved to proceed. The republicans gave notice that they would not take part in these proceedings, for the reason that balloting for a senator was not authorized by law until the second Tuesday after the organization of the legislature, and the legislature was not fully organized as yet, the senate not having organized. A democratic member replied that it was true the revolutionary tactics of the republicans had prevented the organization of the senate, but all the democratic members of the legislature were ready to comply with the law. He said that he believed the attitudes of the two parties were fully understood by the people, and further debate was useless. He moved the previous question. It was carried by a party vote of thirty democrats. Speaker Baird and two labor men stood with the republicans. The republicans again entered protest, but the house proceeded to vote on the question of taking a ballot, and it prevailed by the votes of the thirty democrats. The republicans refused to vote. The rule requiring all members present to vote except when excused by the house, was read. The republicans, however, still declined to vote. The matter was not pressed, but nominations for senator were received.

Leon Abbett, of Hudson, was placed in nomination. The roll was called and thirty votes were cast for Abbett. This included all the democratic assemblymen except Throckmorton, absent, and Baird, not voting. None of the republicans or labor men voted. The record was ordered to be entered on the assembly journal. And adjournment then took place till 11:30 a. m. tomorrow, when the democratic senators will join with the assembly in formally voting for Abbett. With nine senators the democrats would have thirty-nine votes or two short of the number necessary to elect. They are hopeful, however, of having both their missing men, Throckmorton and Speaker Baird, with them in the final vote. The republicans express no anxiety. The senate adjourned to Friday. They say, however, that the action of the democrats is illegal and will not stand. They will persist in refusing to vote.

The republican legislative caucus held this evening decided to appoint a committee to obtain an opinion as to the legality of the democratic vote today for United States senator and the proposed joint meeting tomorrow. The republicans will attend the joint meeting, but will not vote. If the democrats do not secure Baird or some other vote to make 41 in all, the balloting will go on from day to day.

THE INDIANA IMBROGLIO.

Two More Ballots Without Any Change in the Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 25.—The senatorial situation is without change. At noon the senate proceeded to the hall of the house and two ballots were had. All the members were present today and the figures went back to those of last week: Turpie 75; Harrison 71; Allen 4. The attorneys for Lieutenant Governor Robertson appeared in the supreme court this morning and asked that time be set for hearing arguments in the appeal from Judge Sayres's decision restraining Robertson from performing the duties of lieutenant-governor. The court will hear arguments on Thursday.

The Senatorial Contest in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, January 25.—In the house this afternoon, the first ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: General Maxey 33, Judge Reagan 31, Governor Ireland 21, Judge Terrell 20. The total vote of both branches of the legislature gives Maxey 49, Reagan 34, Ireland 27, Terrell 26, D. C. Giddings 1: necessary to a choice 69 votes. There was one absentee in the senate and one in the house. The joint ballot of the two houses will be taken tomorrow at noon.

The West Virginia Senatorship.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 25.—The senate and house of delegates met at noon today in their respective chambers and voted for United States senator. Camden, present United States senator, received 40 votes, ten in the senate and thirty in the house, a gain of three over the caucus. Tomorrow the two houses will ballot in joint session, and as Camden needs six votes it is believed that the fight will be strong.

Ohio Quarantining Against Cattle.

COLUMBUS, O., January 25.—Governor Foraker says he has issued a proclamation of a quarantine against the shipping of cattle from Illinois, hitherto on account of the pleuro-pneumonia epidemic. Cook county only has been barred, but the quarantine has been extended, because Chicago shippers were sending diseased cattle into southern Illinois, and thence into Ohio.

General Bate's Election.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 25.—The Tennessee legislature assembled at 12 o'clock today, and proceeded with the sixth ballot for United States senator. Ex-Governor W. B. Bate, democrat, received 81 votes; A. M. Hughes, jr., republican, 43; James D. Porter, democrat, 1. Mr. Trimble, republican, voted for Porter. The democrats are jubilant over the result.

The Vote in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—At Madison both houses of the legislature voted for United States senator today. In the senate Philetus Sawyer, republican, received 26 votes; John Winans, democrat, 5; John Cochrane, labor, 1. In the assemby the vote stood: Sawyer 56, Winans 31, Cochrane 5.

The Socialists Expelled.

BERLIN, January 25.—Fifty socialists have been expelled from Frankfort-on-the Main.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Queen Revises Her Speech—The Bulgarian Racket.

LONDON, January 25.—A cabinet council was held at Windsor castle today. The queen read and approved the speech to be delivered from the throne at the opening of parliament on Thursday.

Immediately after the queen's speech on the reassembling of parliament, the Irish parliamentary party will hold a meeting to select officers and discuss sessional business.

Gladstone arrived in London today. At a station, coming from Howarden, he was recognized by the people an cheered.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

The Action of the Senate Discussed by the English Press.

LONDON, January 25.—The Post this morning, in an article on the passage, in the United States senate Monday, of the fisheries retaliation bill, says:

We are sure that Mr. Ingalls's outspoken bitterness against England does not represent the feeling of either the American senate or people. On the other hand it would be foolish to shut our eyes to the importance of the question involved.

The Chronicle thinks the fact that Mr. Ingalls's splenitic outburst neither surprised nor shocked the more respectable senators is a far more serious matter than the dispute itself, and hopes that the Washington authorities will early disclaim any community of feeling with Ingalls. The "Daily News" says:

Today's telegrams from New York, Montreal and Ottawa are of a very reassuring character. Nobody here regarded the violent speeches of Senators Ingalls, Hale and Frye seriously. Even dignified American senators are not above playing to the gallery. It is much to be hoped that no steps will be taken to exasperate the quarrel, and that the good sense of Canada will insist upon a policy of peace.

The Standard says: President Cleveland will probably have the good sense to veto the measure, or agree to it merely in form, as a prelude to amicable negotiations. We protest against the idea of either England or Canada being coerced into yielding a jot or title of their rights by such empty threats. We have none of the ulterior motives assigned by Messrs. Ingalls, Frye and Hoar, but Americans, by demanding such terms as those indicated, ask more than justice. The dispute, however, ought not to be beyond the power of diplomacy.

THE WAR RUMORS.

They Have Subsided and Peace is Probable.

PARIS, January 25.—The cabinet met today. It is reiterated that the rumors in circulation are as incorrect from a military as from a diplomatic point of view. General Boulanger, minister of war, publishes a denial of the report that he is buying horses for the use of the army.

The Temps accuses the Havas news agency of gathering the extracts from the London Daily News, regarding the recent war rumors with a view of increasing the prevailing alarm.

PARIS, January 25.—Newspapers of all parties join in accusing the English press of inventing and circulating Bellicose Canards. French journalists assert that English newspaper men engage in this alleged work from pecuniary motives, being interested in influencing the stock markets. France, however, it is declared, will not fall into the trap. She is calm and can defy the maneuvers of her enmies.

BERLIN, January 25.—The North German Gazette confirms the pacific declarations made by M. Goblet, French premier. The Gazette pronounces the declaration of the London Daily News, that Germany intended to demand certain explanations from France regarding the movements of troops on the frontier as a pure invention.

LONDON, January 25.—The semi-panic on the stock exchange, caused by the London Daily News article of yesterday, has subsided. The markets are now rampant. Consols for both money and account opened today at an advance of one-eighth on the closing prices of yesterday.

THE BULGARIAN MUDDLE.

An Agreement Upon Instructions for Ambassadors.

VIENNA, January 25.—The governments of Austria, Hungary, Germany and Russia have agreed upon instructions for their respective ambassadors, at Constantinople, in regard to the Bulgarian question. It is believed that they will induce Italy and France to adhere to any course they may determine upon. Negotiations with England continue. It is expected that after the first interview of the Bulgarian delegates with the Turkish ministers, the latter will be able to report that an agreement is possible. M. Kaltchoff, one of the Bulgarian delegates, who, it said, was going to Milan to meet Prince Alexander, passed through Vienna on Sunday on his way to Bulgaria. This dissipates the report that he will meet Prince Alexander.

THE EMERALD ISLE.

Crilly Summoned to Surrender—Evictions in County Kerry.

DUBLIN, January 25.—Crilly has been summoned to surrender himself for trial on February 8 for conspiracy before the county grand jury on the pain of forfeiture of his recognizances. It is expected that similar summons will be served upon Dillon and O'Brien.

Evictions were resumed at Glenbeigh today. Six families were dispossessed, and five were replaced as care takers. No resistance was offered.

Chamberlain's Plan Won't Do.

LONDON, January 25.—Mr. Sexton, in a speech at Glasgow, repelled the insinuation that the Parnellites had appropriated American donations to their own use. He said that every penny had been strictly devoted to its use by men, the latchet of whose shoes Chamberlain was unworthy to untie. Chamberlain's plan, he declared, would satisfy neither tories, liberals nor Parnellites, who wanted an effective legislature.

Dynamite on the Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—A dynamite cartridge exploded on the track between a car and a dummy of a train on the Geary street railroad last night, breaking a piece of iron six inches long out of a car wheel. A number of passengers were on the dummy and inside of the car at the time of the explosion, but none of them were hurt.

The Tenants Demand a Reduction.

DUBLIN, January 25.—Tenants on Brew property in West Clare demand a reduction of 20 per cent in rents and threatened to adopt the plan of campaign if the demand is not complied with. The landlord, however, forced the tenants to pay full rents by menacing them with bankruptcy.

English Miners to Strike.

LONDON, January 25.—The voting of the Northumberland miners on the question of the adoption of the advice of the council of delegates, given on the 19th inst., to resist the proposed reduction of 12½ per cent in their wages, has resulted in favor of striking.

Abyssinians Repulsed.

SUAKIM, January 25.—It is reported that a small force of Abyssinians have attacked Massowah and been repulsed with a loss of 200 killed. Five Italians were killed.

The Government Challenge.

BELFAST, January 25.—The Orangemen dare the government to legislate on the lines of the report of the commission on the Belfast riots.

England's Shame Abroad.

ROME, January 25.—The newspapers of this city publish special accounts of the evictions at Glenbeigh, Ireland.

A HORRIBLE REVELATION

TWO INNOCENT BOYS IMPRISONED FOR THREE YEARS.

A Priest Announces That a Guilty Man Has Confessed to a Crime for Which Others are Being Punished—Detectives Whip and Starve the Boys Until Willing to Say Anything.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Three years ago, next May, Mahlon McCullough and William Puetz, two boys connected with some of the leading families of Bayview, were sent to state prison for three years, upon conviction of having shot and robbed August Grothe, a street-car driver. Today Father Decker, pastor of St. Anthony's church, announces that the boys are innocent, and that the guilty man has made himself known to him through the confessional. He refuses, however, to divulge the name of the latter; but has asked Governor Rusk to pardon Puetz and McCullough. The assault on Grothe was made one dark night in the suburbs of this city in true highwayman style. Grothe refused to surrender his change box and was shot, it was supposed, fatally. At sight of the bleeding body, Mrs. Grothe became a raving maniac and is now confined in an asylum. At the trial, a detective testified that the boys confessed their part in the act and robbery. Puetz and McCullough say that the confession was forced from them; that for ten days they were beaten, starved, hung up by the thumbs and otherwise ill treated, and that they confessed to escape starvation. Twenty witnesses testified to an alibi, but they were convicted. McCullough is said to be dying of consumption.

DARING BURGLARS.

They Compel a Railroad Agent to Unlock a Safe.

RICHMOND, Texas, January 25.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, three masked men entered the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad depot, about a mile from the business portion of the town, and under cover of a pistol compelled a watchman, named Gregory, to open the doors leading to inner offices. They then attempted to drill through the safe in the station agent's office. After drilling for some time, the men became impatient and two of them went to the residence of Station Agent Hagen and roused him out of bed, telling him the freight house was on fire. As the agent came out of the house they seized him and forced him at the muzzle of a revolver to accompany them to the depot, where, under threats to take his life if he refused, Hagen opened the safe. The robbers then secured $1,400 in money. After rifling the safe they ordered Hagen and Gregory to remain quietly in the room at the peril of their lives. When Agent Hagen finally looked out the men had fled. It is not known whether they left on horseback or on foot. There is no clue to their identity.

HE CONFESSES HIS CRIME.

A Baltimore Negro's Plan for Procuring a Body for a Medical College.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Anderson Perry, colored janitor of a medical college, implicated with John T. Ross and Albert Hawkins for the murder of Emily Brown, on the 10th of December last, is now on trial in the criminal court without a jury. Ross, already convicted of murder in the first degree, testified today that Perry proposed the murder and sale of the body to the university, and pressed him to the commission of the act. He confessed that under the influence of Perry he struck the old woman with a brick, when she cried: "Good Lord!" and fell to the floor. He swore that he took the body to the university and delivered it to Perry, who paid him for it. He said it was all right and no one would ever know how she died. The trial is creating the greatest excitement and the courthouse is thronged with people. The colored people are much incensed against the accused and make serious threats of their intentions, if any of the prisoners escape the punishment of law.

Stabbed by His Pupil.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] Professor J. M. Dewberry, principal of the Boys' grammar school in this city, was stabbed today by Willie Haygood, one of his pupils, aged 17 years. Dewberry was whipping the boy for some bad conduct, and the latter turned quickly and stabbed him in the abdomen. The weapon used was a small blade of a congress knife. The wound is not considered dangerous.

A Strange Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 25.—Late this afternoon the body of ex-Sheriff Harry Koch was found hanging in the garret of his residence on Delaware avenue. Death had taken place but a short time before the startling discovery was made. The deceased was thought to have been in the best of health, and the news of his suicide created much surprise and sorrow.

Suicide in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 25.—W. F. Windle, a tanner of this city, suicided by shooting today. Mental aberration and physical suffering is assigned as the cause.

Held for Bigamy.

CHICAGO, January 25.—Henry Schwartz, who has been in jail here for some time on the charge of bigamy, was this afternoon released on bail. He was instantly rearrested for participation in the great Rock Island train robbery. Schwartz was a former brakeman of the road. He was removed to Morris, Ill., where he had been indicted.

The Fishermen Rejoice.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., January 25.—There was great jubulation here last night over the passage of the retaliation fishery bill by the senate. A large crowd assembled in the vicinity of the custom house and postoffice, blocking the street and awakening echoes with frequent cheers and other manifestations of enthusiasm. The general opinion is that the bill is what the fishermen and vessel owners have desired. They do not want to be on unfriendly terms with the Canadians, but do want the accordance of commercial rights and privileges.

TORONTO, January 25.—The passage by the United States senate yesterday of the Edmunds fisheries bill attracts very little attention here. None of the newspapers comment on the matter editorially.

Short Cotton Crop in Mexico.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Late mail advices from Mexico have the following: A great deal of suffering is reported among the Chinese in Mazatlan, arising out of differences between the laborers and the companies which brought them out. The cotton crop in Mexico, this year, will amount to about 300,000 quintals, and as 100,000 quintals per month are required to supply the mills of the country, a sufficient quantity to make up the deficit will have to be imported from the United States.

The Harbor Defense Congress.

PENSACOLA, Fla., January 25.—[Special.]—The governor of Louisina has appointed General Beauregard, with other prominent citizens of Louisiana, delegates to the state's harbor defense congress, which assembles at DeFuniac springs February 8th. Virginia, Florida, Tennessee and other southern states have also appointed large delegations.

DIRTSELLER MOUNTAIN.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY TO HAVE A BOOM.

The Mountain Bought by a Syndicate of Capitalists For Thirty Thousand Dollars—Extensive Work to be Set on Foot—Full Particulars of a Big and Important Enterprise.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] The early development of the mineral resources of Chattooga county appears to be an assured fact. Last week a syndicate made extensive purchases of mineral lands on Dirt Sellar mountain, the investment approximating $30,000. This mountain contains

THE FINEST ORE YET DISCVERED,

and the supply is inexhaustible. The prospect of the immediate building of a railroad through this section has been the means of bringing this vast and valuable property into notice. The company, it is said, represents a capital of three million dollars, and say that if the proposed line is not built, they will take steps at once to construct a line to and develop this property.

THE LOCATION OF DIRT SELLAR.

Dirt Sellar mountain is located in the southern part of Chattooga county, near the recent survey of the Rome and Chattanooga railroad, and would be directly upon the proposed Montgomery and Chattanooga air-line. There is not a more inviting field for a railroad in the south than through Chattooga and Walker counties. The character of the soil is unsurpassed, it being by far the finest agricultural section in the state, and the building of a road will not only develop "Dirt Seller," but the varied and heretofore dormant resources of every character would be at once materially augmented.

NEWS FROM THE PAST.

The Contents of a Paper Printed in 1808.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Through the courtesy of Mr. R. S. Payne, one of the surveyors on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, THE CONSTITUTION correspondent has been allowed to peruse the columns of the Staunton Eagle, a newspaper published at Staunton, Va., Friday, May 13th, 1808. It is a neatly printed five column folio, and was number 43 of volume 1. Under the heading of the paper was the following motto:

"Here shall the press the people's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, or unbribed by gain:
There patriot truth its glorious precepts draw,
Fleshed to RELIGION, LIBERTY, AND LAW."

The paper was printed from long primer type. It had a "Temple of the Muses," in which appeared a poem by Columbus "On Dueling." In the "Temple of Hilarity" were two witty paragraphs, one of which was a joke about the honesty of lawyers. A marriage in Georgia and one in Maryland were recorded under the headline, "Hall of Hymen." The "Repository of Death" contained notices of three deaths. On the first page are printed, "By Authority," two acts passed by the "Tenth Congress of the United States, began and held at the City of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven." The acts were signed by J. B. Varnum, speaker of the house of representatives, and Geo. Clinton, vice president of the United States and president of the senate, and approved by Th. Jefferson. There were nearly two columns of "Late and Important Foreign Intelligence," which would now be considered very much belated. In a communication from New York under this heading, dated April 23, it is stated that "late last night our boat reached tow from the very fast sailing ship Ocean, Captain Bunker, in twenty-four days from Plymouth, England. By this arrival the editors of the Gazette have received London papers to 25th of last month (nearly two months before the Eagle received the news,) and now give a hasty sketch of their most important contents." Below are some extracts from this letter, which will be found interesting reading matter:

On the 17th of February the French got down some heavy cannon and took possession of Fort Reylia and made 1,000 prisoners.

Russia has declared war against Sweden. Denmark and Prussia have also declared war against Sweden.

"Bonapart has created several princes, dukes, barons, and knights—all the dignitaries of the French empire have been raised to the rank of princes, and their oldest sons are to be dukes."

In another column the Eagle points with pride to its enterprise in giving its readers foreign news only two months old.

It would seem that the Eagle was republican in its politics as opposed to the federalists, judging from the fact that it congratulates its republican readers "on the prosperous issue of the elections in Massachusetts, and rejoices that the VIRTUE, the PATRIOTISM, and the INTELLIGENCE of New England is superior to the arts of INTRIGUE and CORRUPTION."

The particulars of a duel were given in its local columns as a matter of little importance.

The paper is clearly printed and remarkably well preserved. The only difference to be noticed between it and the modern paper being the absence of an editorial page and display advertisements.

HARALSON COURT.

The Escape of a Colored Prisoner From Jail.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The superior court now in session is progressing slowly. There were only two cases on the civil docket, and three or four cases on the criminal docket disposed of during the first week.

The negro, James S. Stubbs, who was convicted of larceny and sentenced to two years in the chaingang, and has made his escape. He had been complaining of being sick for several days. The jailer carried him his meals as usual Sunday, and seeing his bed clothing rolled up in a bundle supposed he was still sick. Monday morning, finding his meals still untouched, the jailer thought he would inquire into it, when he found that his prisoner had escaped. The supposition is that the negro hid himself, and when the jailer opened the door to carry him his meals slipped out unperceived.

Court Week in Douglas.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] The superior court convened here yesterday, Judge Richard H. Clark of the Stone Mountain circuit presiding. Judge Clark delivered an able and exhaustive charge to the grand jury. On account of the continued sickness of Judge Harris this is the first court that has been held here in a year. The dockets are crowded with cases, and an extra session of the court will be necessary. The usual quota of visiting attorneys are present.

Savannah's Electric Light.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The Savannah electric light company is to be reorganized, with the view of operating the Westinghouse and Sun electric companies incandescent light. It is proposed to introduce this light generally throughout the city.

To Edit the Oglethorpe Echo.

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Shackelford, of the "Echo," has engaged Mr. Edward Young, of Greensboro. Mr. Shackelford will manage, publish and control the paper as heretofore, but will give more attention to the advertising department.

He Broke His Knee.

EASTMAN, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A white man named J. M. Griffin, of Wilcox county, jumped off the cannon ball train running past Eastman, this morning, breaking his right leg below the knee.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, Inflammation of the Throat, and Difficulty of Breathing, frequently result from a severe Cold. The medical properties combined in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, are especially designed to break up feverish and inflammatory tendencies, remove Constriction of the Throat, and by bringing about a free expectoration, promote natural respiration, and a speedy cure. A reputation maintained for fifty years, affords to all a guarantee of the practical merit of the remedy.

GAINESVILLE BUILDING UP.

A New Loan and Building Association Organized.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A great deal of enthusiasm and interest is being manifested here in the efforts to organize a building and loan association. Professor C. B. LaHatte, president of the Methodist college, is the prime mover in the enterprise, and is assisted by Captain Joe Halleman and Drs. Kimbrough and Oslin, and so far they have had great encouragement from the citizens. Dr. Kimbrough was the first one that your correspondent heard speak of the matter, which was ten or fifteen days ago. He and Dr. Oslin were formerly citizens of Columbus and were stockholders in the Muscogee and Columbus Building and Loan association and are perfectly familiar with the workings of the system. On short notice a meeting was held in the superior court room, which was largely attended by all classes of citizens. Prof. LaHatte fully explained the details of such associations and was followed in brief speeches by Drs. Kimbrough and Oslin, Hon. Gus Simmons and others. The books were then opened for subscriptions and 253 shares were taken in a few minutes, the stockholders have filed their application for a charter which will be granted at the February term of Hall superior court. There will be another meeting held some time next week when a board of directors will be elected and the "machine" put in working order. The minimum of stock will be 500 shares at $200 per share, and unless the interests manifested now abates, the association will be a success.

THE MUSCOGEE MILLS.

The Eagle and Phenix Earns Fourteen Per Cent.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The annual statement of the condition of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing company will be published tomorrow morning. It shows that the profits of the company for the year just ended were fourteen per cent. on the capital stock. The statement also shows that the highest amount due any one depositor in the Eagle and Phenix Savings bank is $53,849.90.

The Swift manufacturing company has decided to add carding and spinning to its weaving mill. This addition will cost about $100,000. Most of the stock has already been taken, although the books of subscription have not yet been opened. This is one of the best equipped mills in the south, and when this addition is made, it will be second in importance to this city only to the immense Eagle and Phenix mills.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

A Rousing Meeting of the Order Held in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The executive committee of Good Templars met in Macon today, and quite a number of distinguished men were present. A good deal of business appertaining to the order was transacted.

At the academy of music tonight a large audience assembled to hear the addresses by the various speakers.

The programme was: 1. Prayer by Bishop Key. 2. Address on the temperance movement by Hon. John B. Finch, of Illinois. 3. Address by Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne.

The addresses were eloquent and effective, and were enjoyed by a very appreciative audience.

Why Gainesville Squeals.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 25—[Special.]—The semi-annual burden of paying interest upon the bonds of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad subscribed to the capital stock by the city of Gainesville has just been paid off. Some years ago the mayor and council issued bonds amounting to $50,000 bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annual. The interest amounts $1,750 semi-annually, payable on the first days of January and July. This is Gainesville's heaviest burden, and maks our tax-payers "squeal" every time the coupons are presented for payment.

The Paper Changes Hands.

HAMPTON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The Hampton Enterprise changed hands today, a majority of the stock being secured by Captain W. J. Irwin, an old veteran of the press, who assumes control as managing editor; Messrs. McDowell and Thrash both retiring. The paper will be greatly enlarged and changed to a semi-weekly soon.

The Shroud Made Fifteen Years Ago.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] Mrs. Harriet Daniel, who has for many years been afflicted and for whom a shroud was made about fifteen years ago, when it was thought she was about dead, died yesterday morning.

THE A. P. AND L. ROAD.

The Naming of the New Engine—Mr. Hardaway's Departure.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—In Sunday's CONSTITUTION your correspondent, by a slip of the pen, wrote that the new engine on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad was named the H. D. Watts, when it should have been the R. F. Watts. Mr. R. F. Watts, after whom the engine was named, is a member of the legislature from Webster county and a prominent stockholder of the road. Mr. H. D. Watts is a large wholesale grocer of this city.

Mr. R. E. Hardaway, who has been chief civil engineer of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, left Saturday night for Tuscaloosa, Ala. Mr. Hardaway is one of the finest civil engineers in the United States, and has bright prospects of a prosperous future. He has been on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin since the beginning of the western extension from Lumpkin, and the management of the road considered it move profitable to employ him at a large salary than three good engineers at one third Mr Hardaway's salary. He is a young man and is destined to become in a few years the best and most accurate practical civil engineer in this country. While here he won the respect and good wishes of our people who regret very much to see him leave, but congratulate Tuskaloosa on the acquisition of a citizen who has proved himself, while among us, to be a gentleman in every respect.

TO FILL HIS FATHER'S PLACE.

Colonel John C. Printup Elected President of the Rome and Decatur.

ROME, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rome and Decatur railroad, held today, John C. Printup was elected president, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Colonel Daniel S. Printup. Dr. J. M. Gregory was elected a director, and Joseph J. Printup secretary. Work on this road is progressing rapidly.

Another furniture manufacturing company was organized today with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Central Stock Declining.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—There was a sudden tumble in Central stock today, which paralyzed the small speculators who had been looking for a jump to 130. Yesterday the stock was quoted stiff at 132, and today it was weak and the market closed 124 bid, 125 asked. The impression is that the stock is on a decline and will go lower.

Working on the Railroad.

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Eighteen or twenty negro men left on the morning train for Madison to work on the new railroad. Many idle negroes around here have disappeared. There is a scarcity of hands around through the country.

Have You Forgotten.

From the Jackson, Ga., News.

Have you forgotten that wood you promised to bring us on your subscription? We haven't. Bring it on and we'll not mention it again.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

TWO RIVER THIEVES

GO FORAGING DOWN THE OCMULGEE RIVER.

Pulling for Bullards—Swallowed a Pin—The Good Templars Meeting—The Widow Moore's Watch—The Baptist Church—Superior Court—Other News—Personal Items, Etc.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Yesterday a couple of men were seen in a boat acting very mysteriously, some distance below Macon. When they found that they were discovered they pulled with all their might down the river toward Bullard's Station. After rounding a point they were seen no more. On investigation it was decided that they had hidden something in the brush. This was found to be a bag, but where they got the bag, and who they were, are both mysteries that remain unsolved. It is thought that they are part of a gang of river bandits who have been depreciating on the stock that range along the river.

THE WIDOW MOORE'S WATCH

And the Remarkable History Attached To it.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The old silver watch, belonging to James Moore's widow, has a wonderful history. It was brought from Scotland years ago, and is of London make. Its first owner was Robert Lodge, who ran on the Southwestern railroad as engineer, in the olden days. Prior to the war Lodge was killed in an accident near Stewart's crossing. The engine left the track and turned over, throwing Lodge on a stump and crushing the life out of him. He had on the watch when he was killed, and it fell into the hands of Mrs. Moore, who was the half sister of Lodge's wife.

When Mrs. Moore was first married to Jack Kimbrough the latter wore the watch and when he was killed in Baldwin county some years ago while trying to arrest a man named Ennis, he had the watch on his person. The old time piece was returned to the widow, and was thus for the second time associated with a violent death.

Jim Moore married the Widow Kimbrough, and he wore the old silver watch regularly. After his arrest he still had it on, but on the night before the mob took him he returned the watch to his wife, and it become once again associated with a terrible tragedy.

Some days ago Mrs. Moore placed the watch in the hands of Lieutenant Wood to be sold for her benefit, as she is in very straightened circumstances. Knowing that the old watch was valueless except for the old silver that was in it, Lieutenant Wood spoke to Watchman George Henry about it, and the latter got up a raffle of a hundred chances at twenty-five cents a chance. Lieutenant Wood threw the winning number, but sold his throw to Frank Burke for a quarter, and the latter became possessor of the ancient time piece. He will reaurn the watch to Mrs. Moore, and so another link in its eventful history is completed.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Handsome Church Edifice Being Completed.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The workmen have removed the scaffolding from the First Baptist church, and the beautifully frescoed ceiling may now be seen in all its beauty. The stained glass windows in the roof threw a flood of mellow light in the large hall. The beams that span the lofty arch are beautifully covered in native woods of natural finish.

In the recess left for it the great organ is being placed in position. The committee deserve much praise for giving the contract of constructing this to a southern house, and the contractors, Messrs. Pilcher, of Louisville, are doing a magnificent job there. It will be completed in about ten days. The organ in the rear of the pulpit is placed about fifteen feet above the auditorium floor, and fills the alcove, which is about fifteen feet in depth and a little over twenty feet broad. The action runs under the floor, the key board being detached, thus leaving a space for a row of singers between the organist and the instrument, and the performer is thus in a position to direct his choir, and to better hear the effects of his combinations and accompaniments. The fine display of richly decorated front pipes will materially add to the striking effects of the handsome interior of the church. The organ will be tuned carefully, and its rich volume, variety and quality of tone will be appreciated by the large congregations who go there.

Today the ladies of the church went in council, and selected a carpet. This somewhat delicate task was completed by selecting a beautiful shade of oak and cherry instead of the conventional red, which will harmonize elegantly with the walls and ceiling. There will be five hundred and thirty-seven yards in the carpet, which will cost five hundred dollars.

SWALLOWED A PIN.

A Delicate Surgical Operation to Extract It.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—This morning the little one-year-old child of Ada Bower was found with a pin in its mouth. It was sticking between the child's teeth, and when the mother attempted to remove it the baby sucked it down its throat, where it lodged, sticking point downwards, with three-fourths of its length obscured in the flesh. The frightened mother hastened to Dr. W. C. Gibson's office, and the latter put the child under the influence of chloroform. With three pair of delicate curved forceps, he then made an effort to remove it by catching the exposed portion and drawing it out. By great care he was fortunately able to obtain a good hold on the head of the pin, and it was drawn out, much to the relief of the sufferer, and to the joy of the mother.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Various Squibs and Sallies Sized Up and Assorted.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Misses Pet Nisbet and Rosa Couper, of Atlanta, passed through the city on their way to Eatonton today. Next week they will attend the wedding of Mr. Thomas Butler Couper and Miss Sallie Lou Nisbet, daughter of Colonel R. B. Nisbet, at the residence of the bride in Eatonton.

The little kids have caught on to a new racket now. They are learning to walk on the narrow railing, three-fourths of an inch wide, which guards the new sidewalk extending from the bridge to the pump in East Macon.

The dumping of all the waste paper gathered on vacant lots below the passenger depot in the city is a nuisance. The paper goes sailing away over all the south Macon commons until it looks like a paper factory had been gutted in that locality.

George Lumpkin has his store well on toward completion in East Macon. It will be half a story higher than it was before it was burned.

Two old men, each driving a diminutive yearling to a shabby cart, attracted the attention of East Maconites to-day. One man wondered if they would get the calves home by milking time.

Mr. Smirke and Miss Smirke, of Baltimore, who have been visiting the Weaver house, on Bass street, returned home today.

It is currently reported that there is a case of scarlet fever at Wesleyan. Your correspondent was unable to find the physician who attended the case, consequently the report could not be verified. The rumor on which this report is based was started among the students.

There are quite a number of cases of measles in the city. It seems that last season's epidemic has left the seeds, which have never entirely disappeared during the whole year.

There is a miserable break in the sidewalk in front of Royal's plumbing establishment on Cotton avenue. Somebody will get a sprained ankle there unless it is mended.

The blue birds are twittering about, and the darkeys are getting married, and signs of spring are quite apparent.

The city bridge is left in the dark by the displacement of the gas pipes, leading through the watchman's house. No attempt is made to light the bridge, which is as dark and dismal as a robber's cave. Something ought to be done about it.

Several water plugs are being put in for the new fire department.

"Buchu-Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. At Druggists.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Of Macon Passes Upon the Affairs of the City.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—At a council meeting tonight there was present Mayor Price, Aldermen Hudgins, Proudfit, Ingalls, Conner, Powell, Ware, Smith and McCrary, O'Hara, O'Connell and Davis. Absent, Alderman Horne.

Alderman Smith gave notice of a motion to reconsider the action of the council referring to the opening of Madison street through the Wesleyan college grounds.

Alderman Proudfit moved to lay the matter on the table. There was a call for division on the vote and the yeas and nays were called for. The motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of six to four.

The petition of C. D. Simon, of Richmond county, asking a remittance of one hundred dollars fine collected of him last summer was referred to the mayor and chief of police.

The petition of Mechanics' fire company No. 4, relating to the sale of the engine, in which $100 per month was to be paid them until the amount, $700, be paid, was ordered paid as promised.

J. H. Roberts prayed that the fine be remitted of $10 for public indecency. Referred.

The petition of Green G. Smith, asking that business tax be taken off, was referred.

The petition of the property owners on Madison street, referring to the waste and filthy water accumulating in front of their residences, and asking for drainage, was referred.

Chief of Police Wiley's report showed arrests for the month: 155, fines collected $275; expenses $75; collected from impounding officers $17 30.

The report of commissioner on the petition of James A. Damour, reported in favor of collecting taxes on the estate of Ann Damour, deceased, was adopted.

Conner's fire department ordinance was read the second time, and the committee reported favorably upon it, and it was passed, and afterwards striking out that portion of the ordinance, making the chief one of the controlling officers on the board of fire masters.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Hudgins, asking that the finance committee and bond commission come together and cancel the bonds now on the hands of the commissioner, and that the president call his commission together and take the proper steps toward destroying the bonds, according to the provisions of the Huff bill.

Mayor Price stated that the commission desire the opinion of the city attorney on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

Alderman Conner moved, that the city purchase 250 copies of a new map of Macon for $100. The motion prevailed.

An ordinance by Alderman Smith that all baggage transfer companies pay a license of $5 was presented.

A resolution that the fire department proceed to the election of officers was carried.

The proposition of the Electric Fire Alarm Telegraph company, proposing to put down a plant for $5,420, and give the city twelve to fifteen months to pay it in at 6 per cent interest was accepted.

The attention of the public property committee was called to use of the park as a highway on getting to the Covington and Macon railway depot.

SUPERIOR COURT WEEK.

Judge Fort Presides in Judge Simmons's Place—Charged With Murder.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Judge Allen Fort, the popular judge of the Americus circuit, occupied Judge Simmons's seat in his usual dignified and capable manner today. Very little business was done.

A verdict was taken in the case of Isaiah Holt, a negro who was charged with killing a negro boy in 1885. It seems that Isaiah had sold a negro boy a pistol, and the latter, in company with another boy, had gone over to Isaiah's house one night to get the pistol. One of the boys got that while Isaiah and the other talked about the trade, and started away. The boy who remained said that the pistol would not shoot, whereupon Isaiah began snapping the pistol, and after a few snaps it fired, and the ball struck the boy who had gone off down the road, killing him.

The judge imposed twelve months' imprisonment, to be commuted by paying a hundred dollars fine at the end of six months.

Andrew Jackson, who took C. A. Chavin's wood wagon and drove off with it and was charged with larceny, was acquitted.

The court begun in the afternoon the trial of Richmond Whitfield, charged with stealing a chair from his brother.

Judge Simmons is still busy at work on his injunction cases.

UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE.

Work on the Big Building Resumed and Will be Pushed to Completion.

MACON, GA., January 25.—[Special.]—Today workmen are again busy as bees about the United States court house building, corner Mulberry and Third streets. The stone is being received in large blocks which are being brought up town and dumped by the dray load. The derrick is in position, and the wall most ready to be raised. The door way of the entrance into the basement has been begun by the putting in of the big granite slab. The work will go ahead again now, as there is a supply on hand of broken stone, sand, brick, etc., and nothing to hinder the work.

THE DAILY NEWS BRIEFED.

Short Notes Gathered up From All Parts of the State.

Bishop Weed is in Augusta.

Athens now claims a population of 10,000.

There are very few vacant houses in Waco.

The Brunswick carpenters have organized a union.

Athens will probably spend $15,000 or $20,000 on the streets next year.

It is estimated that five hundred mules, horses and Texas ponies have been sold in Brooks county the present season.

During the year 1886 Judge Duncan, of Laurens county, issued 172 marriage licenses, 73 of which were for colored people.

Mr. W. T. B. Wilson, former postmaster of Atlanta, is one of the surveying party of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

Waycross has a man who, committed to memory the whole of the New Testament. We don't think another town can produce such a man.

The Spalding Greys, of Griffin, have decided by a unanimous vote, to change the color of the coats for their new uniforms, from gray to a bright crimson

A movement is on foot to hold another election in Clarke county on the prohibition issue, so soon as the law allows. It is thought that the necessary petition can be secured.

Mr. M. Lovell, one of the pioneer settlers of Haralson county, who lives near Temple, says he has stood where the public well is in the court house yard, and killed in all about one hundred deer.

Mr. J. M. Waldrop, living in Haralson county, has a clock that has been keeping good time for fifty years. It is a clock that his father bought while a young man, and is considered an heirloom in the family.

Little Claude Harris, son of H. C. Harris of Fort Valley, in shooting a toy gun, had his left eye injured, and from its effect a cataract has grown, which may impair the sight of the eye. Mr. Harris took him to Atlanta for treatment.

Hall superior court will open the third Monday in February. Ben Clark, for the killing of Fricks, at Lula, is confined in jail for trial. Sisk, for the killing of Parker in Habersham, is in jail at Clarksville waiting trial, and now comes the news of Justice murdering Goddard in Rabun, and Thad Justice is in jail at Clarksville to answer the charge. All these homicides have occurred since the last session. Lumpkin has already two confined in her jail for murder, whose cases were continued from last court.

It Works Perfection.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, is perfectly harmless. 25 cents a bottle.

MORE LIQUOR THAN EVER.

Rye or Corn Always Within Reach of the Old Toper.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A prominent liquor dealer, who was in Athens today, was asked:

"Is there much liquor sold on the sly in Athens?"

"Yes, a great deal more than you have any idea of. Of course, every one can't get it, but the initiated can always be supplied. I will wager that I can take the money, go out on the street and in fifteen minutes get a quart of either rye or corn liquor. I have seen it done a hundred times. One or two men in Athens are making more money out of liquor than ever did we barkeepers before prohibition went into effect. They sell cheaper whisky and get more for it. They can easily be found out and indicted, but it won't do any good. Everybody knows who they are, but the parties are shrewd enough to only sell to those on whom they can rely."

Disputing Over a Game of Cards.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] Done Huff and John Saddler, at a fair of the colored folks, three miles from town, were disputing about a game of cards. Green Moon asked Huff to stop so much cursing. Huff began cursing Moon and drew a pistol and fired at Moon. Moon grabbed the pistol in time to ward off the ball except a slight scratch on finger.

In the Chaingang for Six Months.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—In Muscogee superior court today, Emma Hill, colored, charged with assault with intent to murder, was found guilty of unlawful stabbing, and sentenced to six months in the chaingang. The court has taken a recess until next Monday, on account of the absence of several lawyers, who are attending the supreme court.

A Narrow Escape.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] The chandelier lamp in Matheas' drug store caught about dusk, which came near being a disastrous conflagration. The speedy application of wet blankets prevented damage caused by a leak in the lamp.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

33½ WHITEHALL ST.,

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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa Semi-Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly,

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Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint if neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

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Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Loss of Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food.

REV. J. T. ROBERTSON, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says:

"Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a superior tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

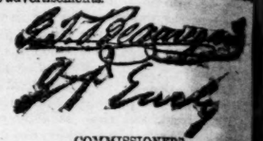
HON. JOSEPH C. SUIT, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by "BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."



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GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, February 8, 1887—201st Monthly Drawing.

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Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

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1	GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000
2	LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000
4	LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000
20	PRIZES OF	1,000
50	"	500
100	"	300
200	"	200
500	"	100
1,000	"	50
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100	Approximation Prizes of	$300
100	" "	200
100	" "	100

2,179 Prizes, amounting to.....

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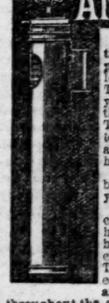
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The only Fire Annihilator in the world which does its work perfectly. The chemicals do not lose their efficacy by lapse of time. They will perform their work 10 years hence as well as upon the day they were placed in the annihilators. The contents of one machine are sufficient to 300 gallons of water. It is handy and ornamental. Any child can handle them easily.

No home on earth can afford to be without one. Impossible for your house to burn.

Every store, factory, warehouse, cotton depot, school house, public halls and buildings, and every dwelling house in every village, town and city should be protected by them. They are indorsed and recommended by the chiefs of fire departments and the insurance men generally throughout the south. They are adopted and in use by the Atlanta fire department, the department of Lexington, Ky., and have been ordered by the principal fire departments of the chief cities of the south.

We refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the Georgia Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practical test of same in Atlanta December 15, 1886.

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That Defy all other Remedies Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

HUMILIATING Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every specie of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally.

COVERED WITH SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement. MRS. CLARA A FREDERICK.
Broad Brook, Conn.

SCALP, FACE, EARS AND NECK.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days' use my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured.
HERMAN SLADE.
120 E. 4th Street, New York.

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CUTICURA stands at the head of its class, especially is this the case with the CUTICURA SOAP. Have had an unusually good sale this summer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of Itch through some localities in the country, in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES proved satisfactory.
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Aching Sides and Back, Hip and Kidney Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, **relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** Cannot fail. At druggists, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



From the columns of this paper you will learn that death from Heart Disease is a daily occurrence.

WINE OF LIFE is a specific for all forms of Heart Disease.

WINE OF LIFE will cure Asthma.

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WINE OF LIFE Purifies the Blood.

WINE OF LIFE will eradicate Mecurial poison from your system.

WINE OF LIFE is a splendid Tonic for Delicate Females.

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Read the following

TESTIMONIALS

A clergyman writes as follows:

No. 18 McCALLUM STREET,
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11th, '86.

Wine of Life Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

For twenty years I have been afflicted with Organic Heart Disease. By a mere accident I got hold of and used a part of one bottle of Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life. It acted upon me like a charm, and gave me almost instantaneous relief. It relieved me of those dreadful smothering sensations occasioned by enfeebled action of the heart. It gave tone, vigor and regularity to this vital organ. I believe Wine of Life is truly a specific for this dreadful disease, and will cure any curable case of heart affection.

Respectfully,
REV. J. W. NELSON.

What an Atlanta lady says of Wine of Life.
220 Foster street.
ATLANTA, Ga, October 16, 1886.

Wine of Life Company:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to give you an account of my experience with your valuable preparation, Wine of Life. For six months I have suffered with constipation, pains in head, back and lower extremities, and profuse leucorrhœa. My monthly sickness ceased to make its appearance, and I felt like a complete wreck. While in this situation I was treated by a prominent physician in this city. He gave me no relief. About three weeks ago I changed physicians—the second physician at once prescribed Wine of Life. After taking two bottles I find myself a new woman—pains all gone, my monthly sickness re-established, and no signs of leucorrhœa. I am thankful for this wonderful restoration of my health.

Very respectfully
MRS. * * * *

Another minister writes:

Wine of Life Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been a sufferer with Asthma with more or less congestion of liver and palpitation of the heart since 1881. Have tried all medicienes and remedies heard of or suggested during that time I have found none that did me so much good or afforded me so much relief as one 8 ounce bottle of Wine of Life. It relieved me quickly. It is pleasant to take, and enables me to expectorate freely, and sleep well at night, and from taking one bottle of Wine of Life I find myself after two weeks a new man. I believe a half dozen bottles of Wine of Life would permanently cure the worst case of asthma, liver trouble or palpitation that can be found. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from troubles such as mine. Very truly
REV. J. H. NEAL,
September 16, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

Send for testimonials furnished free. Address
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Removal complete—neither Knife, Caustic nor Dilation—without pain or injury. Proof indisputable. Send for Pamphlet. DR. SAM'L HAPE,
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the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY JANUARY 25, 1887.

Hon. Logan E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and Hons. Samuel Hall and M. H. Blandford, Associate Justices—Reported for the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, S. C. Reporter.

Davis et al. vs. The Covington and Macon Railroad. Refusal of injunction, from Bibb. Practice in Superior Court. Presumptions. Evidence. Constitutional Law. Eminent Domain. Railroads. (Before Judge Gort.)

[Blandford, J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Bleckley, C. J.—1. Objection made at the hearing of an application for injunction to the reading of certain affidavits, because they were not procured and furnished within the time agreed upon in a previous stage of the hearing, being overruled by the presiding judge, the presumption is that they were, in fact, procured and furnished within the time, unless the contrary appears. In this case the contrary does not appear.

2. A general objection to affidavits, because the facts stated therein are illegal and irrelevant, will not be sustained, if any of the facts are legal and relevant evidence.

3. Rebutting testimony to that of a specified witness, is any legal testimony which bears against the truth or accuracy of what that witness has sworn.

4. The constitutional inhibition against taking private property for public purposes without just and adequate compensation being first paid, does not constrain the granting of an ad interim injunction in favor of the owner of the fee against a railroad company, where there is an apparently bona fide claim on the part of the railroad company to the right-of-way in dispute, whether the claim, if well founded, would amount to a legal title in the company or to a mere license from another company having such title.

4. On the hearing of an injunction the question of receiving secondary evidence is somewhat discretionary with the presiding judge; he need not require absolutely that all means of discovering the primary evidence be exhausted.

Judgment affirmed.

Dessau & Bartlett, for plaintiffs in error.

Hill & Harris; Harrison & Peoples, for defendant.

Reichert vs. Voss. Complaint from City Court of Macon. Justices and Justice Courts. Estoppel. Levy and Sale. Jurisdiction. (Before Judge Harris.)

[Bandford, J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Bleckley, C. J.—A debtor, on being sued in a justice's court, having acknowledged service and made in writing a general waiver of objections to the jurisdiction, and said to the magistrate that he might enter up judgment, that he had no plea to offer, and having after judgment frequently told the levying officer that he would pay the debt, and having after the levy rented to the officer space in his store-room to store the property, and having just before the sale assisted the officer in opening the way through which to carry it out of the store-room to the place of sale, and being present at the sale or so near by that he could easily have objected, and in fact making no objection but allowing the sale to proceed, and the purchaser to buy and pay his money, is estopped from recovering the property or its value from the purchaser, though the officer, as such, had no legal authority to sell.

Judgment affirmed.

Lofton & Moore, plaintiff in error.

A. Proudfit, by C. L. Bartlett, for defendant.

Yoemans vs. Yoemans. Alimony, from Bibb. Practice in Supreme Court. Jurisdiction. Alimony. (Before Judge Simmons.)

Bleckley, C. J.—1. Affidavits copied at length in the bill of exceptions, as a part of the evidence heard by the judge in a proceeding at chambers, are authenticated by a general certificate to the bill of exceptions, and need not otherwise be identified. Motion to dismiss the writ of error for lack of more specific identification refused.

2. Until there is "a proceeding by bill or petition on the equity side of this court," the judge at chambers has no jurisdiction of the matter of granting alimony under section 1747 of the Code. And there is no such proceeding until the bill or petition is filed in the clerk's office. The statute contemplates a suit, with subpoena or process duly issued.

Judgment reversed.

Robert Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

E. G. Simmons; M. G. Bayne, by J. T. Nisbet, for defendant.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar vs. Russell. Complaint, from City Court of Macon. Pleadings. Actions. Partnership. Amendments. (Before Judge Harris.)

[Jackson, C. J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Hall, J.—1. A declaration alleged, in brief, as follows: The defendants, as partners, were engaged in the sale of drugs and medicines in the city of Macon, and were indebted to plaintiff the sum of $130.12, with interest; the plaintiff was employed by them as a clerk in their drug store, and while so employed, he was the owner and proprietor of a formula for making a preparation known and sold as "Russell's Axle Grease;" after making and selling this preparation for some time, it being in some degree popular and sought after, one of the members of the firm voluntarily told him that he would allow him a liberal royalty on the sale of the preparation, whereupon he compounded and sold it solely for the drug store of the defendants, giving them the full benefit of all the profits from the sale thereof; the plaintiff pushed the sale, and sold a quantity stated; at the time of the agreement between the defendants and himself, no amount was fixed or specified as to what the plaintiff's royalty should be; he was reasonably entitled to half the net profits, putting his knowledge and skill against the cost of the preparation:

Held, that the declaration set out no cause of action, the only liability stated, if any, being that of an individual member of the defendants' firm, based on a promise which was unsupported by any valuable consideration. There was nothing in such a declaration on which an amendment could be founded.

2. An amendment to such a declaration, striking the word voluntary as descriptive of the promise made, and alleging that after making and selling the preparation for some time, and when it became in some degree popular and sought after, the defendant's firm promised and agreed with the plaintiff that, in consideration of his services in compounding and selling such preparation, the receipt belonging to the plaintiff, they would allow him a liberal royalty, towit, one-half of the net profits from the sales, in addition to his regular salary as clerk for the firm, introduced a new and different cause of action, and should not have been allowed.

Judgment reversed.

Gustin & Hall, for plaintiffs in error.

John P. Ross, by brief, for defendant.

City Council of Augusta et al. vs. Trustees of the Academy of Richmond County et al. Equity, from Richmond. Wills. Trusts and Trustees. Charitable Trusts. County Matters. Practice in Superior Court. Jurisdiction. Municipal Corporations. (Before Judge Roney.)

Hall, J.—1. A testator died in 1836. The eighth item of his will was as follows: "I give and devise to my kind, good and affectionate wife, Emily H. Tubman, the entire balance of my estate, of whatever kind or thing it may consist of. Now in consideration of the unlimited confidence that I have in the discretion of my good wife, Emily H. Tubman, I do hereby constitute and appoint her my sole executrix of this will, with the full hope and belief that she will use every means in her power to carry every part of this my will into complete effect.

(Then follow certain directions to his executrix for obtaining a law to manumit the slaves of the testator, and upon condition of obtaining such a law, for the presentation of $5,000 to the University of Georgia or the trustees thereof.) "And furthermore I request that my executrix distribute amongst the poor of the county of Richmond two thousand dollars; and that all the real estate that I may die possessed of in the city of Augusta, after the death of my wife, be and is hereby given to the trustees of the Richmond County Academy, and their successors, the annual product to be by them appropriated to the erection of a poor house in said county, and for the support of its inhabitants forever. Now for the purpose of enabling my executrix to carry into full and complete effect every part of this my last will and testament according to my desires herein expressed I do hereby authorize my executrix to make all sales and conveyances that may be necessary for the above mentioned purposes;"

Held, that it was not the intention of the testator to adopt the county poor-house, or to bestow his bounty upon it, or to confide to those having in charge the administration of the fund raised by taxation for the support of the county, the management of the property provided by him for a like purpose; but he designed the erection of a separate establishment, to be located and controlled by agents of his own selection, who were to distribute and apply the income from the fund in their discretion as best to effect the purpose designated.

(a.) The judge of the City Court of Richmond county, who is ex-officio commissioner of roads and revenues of that county, having, in his official capacity, tendered himself as a suitable person to be appointed trustee to effectuate the wishes of the testator, expressed in his will, and the chancellor, in the exercise of his discretion, having declined the offer so made, this court will not interfere.

2. Prior to 1854, the judge of the superior court had no power, by a proceeding in chambers, to accept the resignation of a trustee and appoint a successor. 10 Ga., 433; 48 Id., 453; 49 Id., 397, 411; 53 Id., 213; 60 Id., 399.

(a.) Under the 8th item of the testator's will, the executrix was, during her life, the proper person to execute the trust created, and it did not devolve upon the trustees of the Academy of Richmond County and their successors until her death. Therefore there was no authority, during her lifetime, for the renunciation of the trust by them and the appointment of a successor, she not having been removed for mismanagement or abuse of the trust, and not having voluntarily resigned. Code, §§ 2319, 2320.

(b.) After the death of the executrix, the trust devolved upon the persons who might be the trustees of the Richmond County Academy, and not upon the corporation of which they were trustees; and the corporation, as such, had no right to renounce the trust.

(c.) If lapse of time can be relied on as conferring title to this character of trust, it cannot be applied here, since the city council, who make the claim, never had either actual or legal possession of the trust, and were never actually or legally engaged in looking after its affairs.

(d.) The city council of Augusta had no right, express or implied, under the laws of the state, to accept or administer this trust. 2 How., 127.

Judgment affirmed.

J. S. & W. T. Davidson; C. H. Cohen; S. F. Webb, for plaintiffs in error.

Frank H. Miller; J. B. Cumming; Bryan Cumming, for defendants.

Peebles vs. Morris. Certiorari, from Henry. Possessory Warrant. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Lumpkin.)

[Jackson, C. J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Hall, J.—Where two parties are jointly in possession of property as croppers, there must be such a division as will put each in possession of his part of the property in his own right before a possessory warrant will lie in favor of one, or his legal representative on his death, against the other, or a purchaser from him, to recover any portion of the joint property. 40 Ga., 328.

(a.) The justice before whom the case was originally tried having awarded possession of the property sued for to the plaintiff, there was no error, on certiorari, in reversing such judgment and awarding the possession to the defendant. 37 Ga., 578.

Judgment affirmed.

J. D. Stewart; F. D. Dismuke, for plaintiff in error.

Wm. T. Dicken; Hall & Hammond, for defendant.

Stanley, guardian, vs. McWhorter. Money Rule, from Greene. Judgments. Statute of Limitations. (Before Judge Lawson.)

[Jackson, C. J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Hall, J.—The dormant judgment acts are not merely statutes of limitations, and as against junior judgment creditors, dormancy was not prevented by an entry on an execution in these words: "December 1st, 1881. Paid on the within execution five dollars, balance due and unpaid," signed by the defendants. Dawson's Compilation, 209, 214; 9 Ga., 400 et seq.

(a) The case of Darsey vs. Mumpford, 58 Ga., 120, differs from this, being between the parties to the execution themselves.

Judgment reversed.

Columbus Heard, by H. E. W. Palmer, for plaintiff in error.

H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for defendant.

Phillips vs. Chapman. Trespass, from Jones. Processioning. Notice. Evidence. (Before Judge Lawson.)

[Jackson, C. J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Hall, J.—Where, on a proceeding to procession certain land, an adjoining land owner, between whose land and that of the applicant the disputed line lay, was given ten days' written notice of the time of marking the line; but on the day appointed for the purpose, the line could not be traced, on account of the severity of the weather, and it was postponed to a future day, of which such adjoining owner had verbal notice, and on that day the processioners proceeded to discharge their duty, and caused a plat of the survey to be made and delivered to the applicant, and a return to the superior court was made, this was a substantial compliance with §2385 of the Code; and on a subsequent action of trespass quare clausum fregit by the applicant against the adjoining land owner, involving the land processioned, the return of the processioners was admissible in evidence. Code, §2386.

Judgment affirmed.

Lofton & Moore, for plaintiff in error.

R. V. Hardeman; Lanier & Anderson, by brief, for defendant.

Branham, next friend, vs. Central railroad. Case, from Putnam. Railroads. Damages. Negligence. New Trial. (Before Judge Lawson.)

[Jackson, C. J., did not preside in this case, on account of providential cause.]

Hall, J.—Where a boy about eleven years of age, to amuse himself and to steal a ride, mounted on the ledge of the tender of a railroad engine while it was switching to make up a train of cars preparatory to leaving a town, he being there contrary to the expressed wish of the defendant's employes, and remaining notwithstanding their orders to leave, and paying no attention to their repeated requests to dismount, which he had opportunities to do, and where one of the hands on the engine threw cold water upon him while thus on the ledge of the engine, and he then jumped and fell under the wheels of the locomotive, while it was moving at a rapid rate, and was thereby seriously hurt; and where, on a suit for such injury against the railroad company, under a charge of which no complaint is made, the jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant, and the presiding judge refused to grant a new trial, this court will not interfere. Questions of negligence resulting in such injuries as those complained of are for the jury. Code, §§2972, 3033, 3034 and cit.; 70 Ga., 219; 73 Id., 557.

Judgment affirmed.

H. A. Jenkins, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.

Lawton & Cunningham; W. B. Wingfield, for defendant.

The cases above, wherein it is stated that Chief Justice Jackson did not preside, were argued before his death.

The following judgments also were rendered. Head-notes are crowded out of this issue, but they will appear tomorrow:

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Carhart vs. Reviere, sheriff, et al. Reversed.
No. 2. Rickerson vs. state. Reversed.
No. 7. Stewart vs. Jaques. Reversed.
No. 9. Central railroad vs. Logan & Co. Affirmed.



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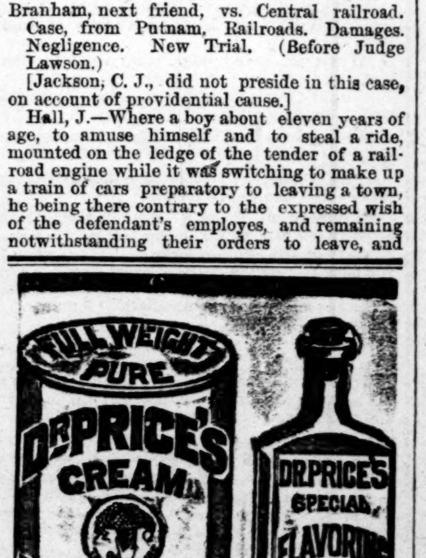
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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY, 26, 1886.

FAIR — *INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m:* — COLD

Fair weather; cold wave, fall of fifteen to thirty degrees. North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, northerly winds; fair weather; slightly colder.

IT is declared by one who professes to know, that two men are making a fortune selling liquor in Athens.

THE bloody shirt, even as a possibility in the campaign of 1888, is buried beyond resurrection. The Mulligan statesman must hunt other ammunition.

THE proposed woman's rights amendment to the constitution of the United States was yesterday defeated in the senate. The Amazons were present in full force.

THE Boston Herald is trying to get up a war with Canada on the fisheries question. We are for it if the fighting is confined to Massachusetts or Canadian territory.

SIR JOHN A. MCDONALD, the Canadian premier, is just now the subject of severe attacks from his political enemies. They are spreading the report that he is becoming insane.

THE election of ex-Governor Bate, of Tennessee, to the senate gives that state a new representative in that body which will not only honor the state, but will reflect credit on the south.

ALABAMA undersells Pennsylvania in the iron market, and England undersells Alabama. Give Henry Watterson his way and England would undersell the United States at almost every point.

THE Chicago dime museum, having failed to induce the celebrated Miss Van Zandt to exhibit herself, advertises, among other attractions, her fac simile in wax. Why not let Speis marry the fac simile?

THE legislature of Missouri will probably submit the prohibition question to the people of the state. A poll of the majority of the members are found to be in favor of it, and the best posted are confident that a constitutional amendment will be submitted.

IT seems that the resignation of General Jackson, as a minister to Mexico, was caused by the failure of the American government to take up the seizure of the Rebecca. In that case the Mexicans seized the ship, turned the crew out, without provision, and defied the government.

AN enemy of Editor Bill Moore, of Augusta, has started the report that Editor Bill also wears socks which cost $1.75 per pair. This is a slander. When last in Atlanta one of the pair he wore was of the 32 cents variety and the other of the 13 cents style. This is in justice to Editor Bill.

WESTERN wheat men are greatly relieved at the general rains which have ended the prolonged drought in California and others of the Pacific states. The fear of a ruin to the wheat crop has been allayed and confidence in the wheat market at home and abroad has been strengthened.

THE New Jersey senate met yesterday, and refusing to organize, adjourned until next Friday. Thus the election of a senator from that state is again postponed by the republicans, who refuse to allow a democratic majority of the legislature to elect a democratic senator. This policy is not one, however, which will prove successful in the long run.

WILSON BARRETT, the English tragedian, has shocked the conventional critics by his portrayal of the character of Hamlet, whom the distinguished actor characterizes as but a boy of twenty, of unusual intelligence and with a burning hatred for his mother's husband. His Hamlet is said to be exceedingly strong and his conception of the character is admitted to be of unusual merit. He enters into a long argument to maintain the accuracy of his version and has converted some of the most eminent critics.

THE anarchists of New York are mad because Miss Van Zandt and Spies cannot get married. Mrs. "Hudwiks" wants her husband to go to Chicago and help Miss Van Zandt in a scheme for flanking Sheriff Matson. The plan is for Miss Van Zandt to don male attire and a set of whiskers and slip into jail accompanied by a clergyman. Another anarchist says the collapse of the Van Zandt love affair will not break the heart of Spies. Doubtless it will not but it happens that Spies has more fear for his neck than for his heart.

IN another column will be found a clipping from the Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, in reference to the speech of Solicitor General Hill in the Jones trial. Mr. Hill well merits the praise given him by Mr. Hook, the Atlanta correspondent of the Chronicle. He is one of the most careful and successful solicitors the circuit has ever had, and is fitting himself for higher honor at the hand of the people. He possesses many of the remarkable traits of his lamented father, and has proved himself a worthy son of a noble sire.

LUCY PARSONS, the negro wife of the condemned anarchist, is lecturing to large audiences in the west, and is collecting a fund for the benefit of the families of the anarchists now awaiting execution. She is talking to large crowds which she harangues in her usual fiery style, condemning the police and the authority of the law. She finds many sympathizers among the large socialistic and anarchist elements of the west, and her speeches are certainly incentive to an organized effort against law and order. Lucy should be muzzled at once, or it may be that another noose will have to be adjusted to put a stop to the result of her incendiary utterances.

THE brewers of Des Moines, Iowa, to make a test case, opened their places of business one day last week and sold beer by the glass. Notwithstanding the fact that the state law did not allow it, the county board of supervisors had previously licensed them to sell by the quart, provided it was not drunk on the premises. The board got into a wrangle among themselves, however, as to who should be licensed, and on January 1st refused any renewals. The brewers will now test the constitutionality of the prohibition law in the courts, on the opinion of Judge Brewer that the state has no right to close up places of business and confiscate property without compensation. In the meantime, Iowa drinks as much beer as ever.

AN eccentric lawyer named Nathaniel T. Pike, died near a Maine village the other day. He had lived in Damariscotia many years, where he had married and separated from two wives, and lately had been a recluse, making his home in a little house on the outskirts of the village. His only companion was a dog. When he was attacked by pneumonia he sent for a physician, but refused to take to his bed, and died in a chair, attended by a few neighbors. The house, it is said, was unfit for a human occupant. In his chamber an old trunk was found, containing a good suit of clothes, which nobody had ever seen him wear, and national bank bills, bonds and evidences of cash deposits, amounting in all to over $25,000. The money will go to his two daughters.

An Impracticable Idea.

The Kansas City Journal takes a blue view of the future, and asks: "Is Civilization a Failure?" Our contemporary's gloom is the result of the warlike outlook in Europe. It deplores the theory of Von Moltke and Bismarck that, after all, brute force is the end of civilization, because it must always be resorted to, not only for protection, but in order to keep the peace.

The Journal's remedy is apparently very simple. It suggests that when a government wants to make war its people should refuse to fight. Just as soon as men won't fight, governments will quit declaring war against each other.

It is not easy to see how such a blessed state of affairs is to be brought about. Any government that is able to maintain itself does so by the grace of the majority, no matter what may be its form. When it engages in warfare it must be supported by the majority, and those who refuse to fight will be made to fight. But suppose the minority succeed in winning over the majority to their policy of peace? Then anarchy or a revolution would follow; because it is absurd to suppose that a government can stand when nobody is willing to defend it. Conspirators would organize to seize it, and the people who refused to wage either an offensive or defensive war, would inevitably get to fighting among themselves as a natural consequence of anarchistic and socialistic conditions.

So brute force must play an important part in our civilization. Nations must continue to prepare for war, and some questions must be left to the arbitrament of the sword. Another thing should not be forgotten. War is indirectly a great civilizer. It has played an important part in the world's progress, and while we may mitigate its horrors, and make appeals to arms less frequent, we cannot hope to persuade all men to turn their swords into plow-shares and pruning-hooks.

A State Normal School.

The communication on this subject, in another column, will commend itself to all thoughtful readers.

The writer, who by the way, is a successful and popular educator, makes a strong plea for the establishment of a school in which our teachers may be educated. We fully agree with our correspondent that the state owes it to the daughters of Georgia to look after their interests while it is spending so much money on the education of the boys. Teaching is a profession for which women are peculiarly fitted, and they should be properly equipped for the work.

That Georgia should be one of the few southern states without a normal school, is all the more singular when the fact is borne in mind that the first female college in the world was started within our borders. Enjoying this honorable pre-eminence as a pioneer in the cause of female education, Georgia cannot afford to pause while work yet remains to be done to secure the full fruition of her splendid beginning in this direction. It is to be hoped that our legislators will at an early day take the matter into consideration.

The Fisheries Complications.

The talk in the senate over the fisheries complications is peaceful or warlike as you may choose to interpret it. There can be no doubt, however, that the bill which the senate has adopted canters easily, as it were, with the disposition of the president, nor can there be any doubt that he will carry out its provisions with the deliberate vigor that accomplishes far greater results than impulsiveness. The bill gives him power to close the ports and markets of the United States against Canadian commerce.

The trouble arises from a desire on the part of the dominion authorities to compel the United States to permit the importation of fish free of duty. Canada has, in reality, resorted to force to bring about this result. American fishermen and American traders have been cruelly treated; vessels have been seized, and there have been other unwarrantable outrages. The condition of affairs is such, indeed, that the government has been compelled to give the matter serious attention, and now that congress has given the president authority to act, we may be sure that, while his acts will be tempered with such discretion as the occasion may demand, there will be no lack of firmness. The country may congratulate itself on the fact that it has in the executive chair a man whose caution and coolness will add wings to the heels of action when the time comes.

The complications likely to rise under this retaliatory act may be serious, but the republic cannot afford to sacrifice its dignity and its standing for the sake of peace. The rights of the humblest of its citizens, and the smallest of its interests, must be jealously and fearlessly protected. The situation as it stands recalls the admirable letter written by Samuel J. Tilden just before his death, relative to the necessity of strengthening of our coast defenses. His words were the words of wisdom, and his views were the result of a judgment and foresight that have not been matched during this generation.

The public sentiment of the entire country applauded Mr. Tilden's suggestions, but congress was too busy with its own affairs to pay any attention to the warnings of statesmanship. Even the democrats have allowed the matter to pass out of sight, being too intent on pushing schemes that have free trade for their aim.

It is not yet too late for the democrats to take Mr. Tilden's admirable letter to Mr. Carlisle as their platform.

CHICAGO claims to be a summer resort. Is Chicago 1,085 feet above the level of the sea?

EDITOR HALSTEAD wants to know if Cincinnati can become clean. There seems to be room in the town for a few British barth-tubs.

A BALTIMORE paper says "the president don't like Mrs. Cleveland's pets." Well, Mrs. Cleveland do.

MRS. HETTIE GREEN, the female financier of Wall street, is worth thirty million dollars. She inherited twelve million, and has made the rest herself. She pays $5 a week for her board, and to her a dollar looks as big as a coal hole. She dresses like a washerwoman and wears her clothes until they are ready for the paper mill. She travels in a horse car, and often carries as much as a million dollars' worth of bonds wrapped in an old paper.

THE way to reduce the surplus is to repeal the internal revenue laws.

WE are in hopes that the president will find out before it is too late that the public sentiment of the south is in favor of the abolition of the infamous internal revenue system.

DAY before yesterday John Wayrich, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, sold his wife and six children for ninety dollars. Wayrich was once a poor miner, but good investments in real estate made him rich. He drifted into politics, drank heavily and became poor again. Then his wife took boarders for a living, and Wayrich reformed and the future seemed full of promise. The sale of Mrs. Wayrich and the children, was very unexpected to the neighbors. The purchaser was Philip Mauer, a boarder. At first Wayrich wanted $200—$50 for the wife and $25 each for the six children. Mauer declined this offer, on the ground that four of the children were unmarketable, that is, they were too young to work, and in consequence could not bring in any revenue. A compromise was then agreed upon, which was to the effect that in consideration of Mauer buying the whole family, he was to have the lot for $90—$50 for the wife and $20 apiece for two boys, aged eleven and twelve years, now at work in the mines earning $5 a week. Wayrich has taken his departure. A party of neighbors threatened to tar and feather Mauer, but Mrs. Wayrich appealed to them not to do so, as she was satisfied with the bargain, and she was sure Mauer would make her a better husband than the man who sold her.

PERHAPS Canada will discover that reciprocity is a very big thing indeed.

THE farmers will be satisfied if the Cullom bill doesn't circumscribe their markets. The long haul has heretofore been a very good thing for those who are far away from markets.

A CHICAGO poet has located the headquarters of sheol as being half a mile from Sioux City. The poet, after writing about the Haddock murder, exclaims:

O Sodom city!
Do but go downward there a short half-mile,
Through the thin, beer-soaked crust of earth,
Thou'lt find
The camp and equipage of hell's headquarters.

An Eminent Artist.

The people of Atlanta are to be congratulated in having secured the services of so admirable an artist as Mr. P. P. Carter, who has permanently located here. He has established a studio in connection with Motes's art gallery and will be found at his rooms there during his working hours. It was Mr. Carter who painted the excellent portrait of ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins, which now adorns the walls of the hall of the house of representatives, and which is recognized as one of the most finished pieces of work of the many excellent portraits there.

To those interested it is well worth a visit to Motes's gallery to inspect some of the work of Mr. Carter, now on exhibition. His bishop size portrait of Hon. John S. Davidson, painted for the Masons of the state, is one of the handsomest pieces of the kind ever painted in the south. He has just finished a life size portrait of Mrs. Evan P. Howell, in which she appears in the costume worn on the night of her silver wedding reception. His work has attracted considerable attention from the art critics of Atlanta and all unite in giving it the warmest praise.

The Austell Fire Insurance Company.

The last session of the general assembly granted a charter to the above institution, which will soon begin business. The capital of the company is to be $200,000, of which $100,000 is to be paid up. Already two-thirds of this amount has been taken, and its incorporaters say that they will have no trouble in getting the remainder.

The company will do business exclusively in Georgia, and if the business of the Georgia Home can be taken as an indication of its probable success, the new company will certainly start under very advantageous auspices. Among its incorporators are such men as S. M. Inman, R. H. Richards, W. W. Ausbell, O. A. Lochrane, S. A. Ryan, W. J. Garrett, J. W. Rankin and C. W. Hunnicutt. Georgia will more than sustain another state insurance organization, and, indeed, as many more as try to do business here.

With such men as the above in charge, the new company is assured of abundant success.

Solicitor General Hill.

E. B. H., in Atlanta Cor. Augusta Chronicle.

The speech of Solicitor General Hill in conclusion Saturday night was a remarkable one. For four hours he kept the attention of the immense crowd, many of whom were standing. Without a note or memorandum of the evidence, without any outline of the order of his argument, he spoke for three hours and fifty minutes without once repeating himself or misstating the evidence, or allowing the interest to flag. Without flippancy or trifling with the dignity of the questions involved, he kept the audience laughing and the sheriff rapping them to order, and without attempting oratorical flights he would occasionally inject some exquisite thought or gem of expressions into his telling argument. His frequent illustrations or quotations from Dickens, Shakspeare, or some of the poets, showed that he remembered what he read; but his frequent awkward sentences and ungrammatical utterances indicated that he was indolent and careless of rules rather than a student, and trusted to his ability to overshadow his defects. He handled the witnesses on the other side with scathing severity, but did it with such infinite good humor that the witness died with a smile on his face, and was ready to forgive him as he cut his throat, he did it so neatly. But for the keenness of his wit the court and jury must have revolted at his wholesale denunciations. It was truly a remarkable speech, not for oratory or eloquence, but for originality, skill and telling force. Mr. Hill inherits much of the wonderful ability of his distinguished sire, the late lamented Benjamin H. Hill, and with studious application has wonderful possibilities before him.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

THE German emperor now obeys the directions of his physicians more than ever before. For the first time since childhood he has taken to sleeping in a warm room and he takes his food, generally beef tea, eggs and wine or coffee and isinglass, every two hours during the day. He has almost entirely given up the dishes he used to be so fond of, such as lobsters, crawfish, veal stewed with cloves and cinnamon, and sponge cake soked in rum.

LAST summer a number of gentleman were riding with one of the old-time stage drivers up the romantic Franconia Notch, and the question rose as to the proper pronunciation of the famous house near the old Stone face. Some of the company argued in favor of Pro-feel, and others in favor of Pro-file. So the question was referred to the veteran driver who had been born and bred in the locality, and he promptly replied: "It is Pro-file, of course; did you ever hear any one say wood-peel for wood-pile?"

MRS. W. K. VANDEBILT has a pearl necklace which consists of 346 oriental pearls set in a golden chain, which once belonged to the Empress Eugenie. It cost $130,000.

MRS. LOGAN'S first contribution to magazine pages will appear in the Chautauquan for February. Her subject is "Official Etiquette in Washington." She has also prepared for another number of this magazine a paper on "Women in the Departments at Washington."

ONE of the strangest of religious sects is that which calls itself the New and Latter House of Israel. Its headquarters is in Chatham, England, in which town its devotees are building an immense temple which will cost $250,000. They believe that they will not die and that they are the remnant of true Israelites who will reign with Christ for a thousand years. Their founder was a man named Jezriel, who is now dead. His death was a great shock to the believers, but his wife claimed that it was an accident and declared herself to be his successor.

MISS MATILDA JOHNSON has just died in London, one hundred and sixteen years old. Eighty-nine years ago her intended husband died suddenly and she made a will giving her entire fortune to the military hospital and directing that "Love killed her" should be engraved on her tombstone.

Two plates of soup, a dish of fruit,
Then fish, of course, and game;
Some entrees rare to follow suit,
And meats to do the same;
The salad's sharp, the rich dessert,
The wine that's often passed,
Then indigestion's awful hurt—
The stomach-pump comes last!
—Cleveland Sun.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Washington Post: Complaint is made that people who are uninvited attend social gatherings in this city—especially private official receptions. There is only one way to deal with such impudence Let intruders be politely but firmly shown the door. A man or woman who is capable of trespassing upon a select company is entitled to no consideration and is too thick-skinned to feel anything short of a definite expulsion. A few examples would cure the evil.

Dallas News: Sam Jones says he wants to make Boston a suburb of Heaven. Samuel was unfortunate in his expression. Had he reversed the order and offered to make Heaven a suburb of Boston, it would have raised him in the estimation of the bean-eaters and not hurt him with the angels.

New Orleans Picayune: Considering the poison that is fed to human beings from the soothing syrups of babyhood up—through candy, canned goods, adulterated sugars, foods and liquors, narcotics, drugs—to old age it is not strange that many persons die suddenly without the aid of physicians. It is a wonder that they live so long.

Richmond Whig: What is coming next? Mrs. General Fitz Lee on Thursday walked into dinner on the arm of General Phil Sheridan, and on Friday Senator Sherman—Senator John Sherman, of Ohio—offered an amendment to the Sundry civil bill to appropriate $3,000 to put new fences around the cemeteries of confederate dead at Columbus, O., and on Johnson's island. If this doesn't muffle the tocsin of the "bloody shirt," it has got more irrepressible clamor to it than the proverbial cat on the back fence.

Washington correspondent Cincinnati Enquirer: One probable effect of the interstate commerce law will be to wipe out of existence all commissions of the kind now in vogue in many of the states. With a national commission vested with ample authority there would seem to be no necessity for state commissions. Indeed, their continuance would be more apt to interfere with the execution of the national law than aid it.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Joseph Pulitzer.

Subscriber, Atlanta, Ga: Please give the pronunciation of Pulitzer?

Pu-lit-zer. Accent on first syllable.

A Normal School Needed.

Editors of "CONSTITUTION:" We feel more than ever the need of a normal school in Georgia, and from all that can be learned of the present body of legislators, we are convinced they are more favorably inclined to education than any former body, and that if the matter is brought before them in the proper light it will meet with a hearty response.

Georgia is one of the few states in the south which has no normal school. Her daughters have acted nobly since the war, and thousands are now struggling for their own support. Will not Georgia give them a helping hand, and provide a surer way for the fulfilment of their hopes and aspirations? They ask a school equipped with teachers normal-trained, and with every appliance for teaching, so that those desiring to fit themselves as teachers may be trained there without expense, provided they give to the state so much of their teaching life. This will secure the best instruction in our primary schools, and our higher schools and university will not suffer as heretofore.

Georgia stands as the empire state of the south. Can she afford to sit with folded hands in regard to this matter, when its failure would be so detrimental to her best interests?

Will not some true friend of education present this matter before the legislature at the next assembly, and will not all true Georgians join heartily in advocating and carrying out the proposition made?

All bickering and strife for the place of location must be set aside. Forbid that jealousy, rivalry and other motives interfere with the interest of the movement. The location becomes a secondary matter. We want the school, and we must have the school, and wherever it is best to have it located can be decided by the legislators themselves. If they are wise enough to give the necessary means for the support of the school, they will be wise enough to locate it properly.

We would like to write on this subject as we feel, and to be able to show you the vast proportion of pupils that go forth each year to make teaching a profession. Can Georgia allow her daughters to go to other states to get the training they must have to fit them properly for their work, and give to those states the benefit of the talent which by right is hers? We can hardly believe this. Georgia's daughters are appealing to her with open hands and heavy hearts. Can she afford to resist their appeals? ONE OF GEORGIA'S DAUGHTERS.

LET'S HAVE A SMILE.

A New York editor who spoke of having "a cold wave in our midst" is supposed to have inadvertently drunk a glass of ice water.—Philadelphia North American.

Friend (to author)—How is your new play progressing Charley?

Author—Finished, and is a great success.

Friend—A great success?

Author—Tremendous. I read it to a lot of professional critics last night, and none of them liked it.

"When you have leisure," said a caller to the snake editor, "I would like to speak to you."

"Leisure!" replied the snake editor, "what is that?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Bitter Sweet Praise—First Connoisseur: There is a certain ingenuousness about the picture that I admire exceedingly.

Second Connoisseur: It is certainly artless, if that's what you mean.—Tid-Bits.

"Get married, Charlie, get married. One never knows how cheaply he can live with a good, economical wife until he tries it. Why, when I was married I couldn't even support myself, while now——" "Well?" "Now my wife supports me. It is cheaper for me than being single."—Rambler.

"Isn't it pretty lonesome out in the country?" he said to the boy whose parents moved out on a farm last fall.

"I guess not," was the reply. "Pa and ma have just as many discussions as they did in the city, and us children get licked about the same."—Omaha News.

He was a young army lieutenant, innocent of blood, and she a swell young woman. "Were you ever in a fight, lieutenant?" she asked with that eager interest in one's personal doings which makes the questioner a man's friend forever. "Oh—ah—no, Miss Flora," he replied, hesitatingly; "I am an unmarried man, don't you know."

A couple visiting Mount Vernon were so affected when they got to the Washington tomb that after gazing longingly at the building they burst into tears. One of the men attached to the place, passing by, was asked by the man, "How long has this tomb been built?" The unfeeling wretch replied, "That ain't the tomb, that's the icehouse: the tomb is off yonder."

Georgia Man—Talk about cold! You folks don't know what cold is.

Omaha Man—Oh, come now!

"No, you don't. "Why, down in Georgia the other morning I couldn't eat my breakfast for half an hour because my teeth were frozen up."

"See here, I'm not offering any prizes, you know."

"But it is true as preaching."

"Teeth frozen up! Where was your mouth?"

"The teeth weren't in my mouth; they were in a glass of water."—Omaha World.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN SLOW MAIL

The Press Demands Something Better for The South.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION indulges in some severe but just criticism of the postoffice department relative to its "great southern fast mail." There are fast mails to the west, fast mails to the east, fast mails all over the north, while the south is limited to a single fast mail line from New York to Jacksonville, run apparently to enable New Yorkers and New Englanders wintering in Florida to get their papers and letters at as early hour as possible. All the rest of the south is left without a fast service, dependant on the slowest time and most uncertain of railroad connections.

That portion of the south where the greatest development is going on, where the greatest business is being done and the population growing fastest, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, is neglected. A fast line running through Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Meridian to New Orleans, and thence to Houston and Galveston, would supply the greatest number of larger cities and the most rapidly developing and advancing portion of the south just now. Although many of the towns along this line have doubled in population in the last four or five years, although this region is just now the subject of general attention and receiving thousands of visitors and investors, the postoffice department does not consider it worthy of any increased mail facilities or of a fast mail such as has been granted every growing section of the west.

In its treatment of the postal service in the south the government has shown great illiberality and parsimony. The service is bad now, and while everything else is improving and advancing here the mails have continued as bad and as defective as ever.

We hope that the southern press will expose the injustice thus done this section, until it is finally righted. Our present necessities demand improved and faster mail service, as good as that of any other portion of the union.

From Louisville Courier-Journal.

We do not always agree with our esteemed contemporary of Atlanta, but are inclined to think this is the rule, not only in Georgia, but in Kentucky, and everywhere else. And why should it not be? It is a natural consequence of the prevailing system of preferring party enemies to party friends. For Mr. Vilas we have nothing but kind feeling. We wish to do him and his department justice. But truth is truth, and the Atlanta paper has spoken it.

The Great Niagara Crash.

An exchange says:

The portion of the rugged bank nearest the Horseshoe falls, on the Canada side, known as "Upper Table Rock," fell at midnight last night with a deafening crash, that was heard and the concussion felt for a mile away. Thousands of tons of solid rock fell into the gorge below, and with it hundreds of tons of ice. The exact position of the break is between the Prospect house and the great Horseshoe falls, just above the old Table Rock and next to the spiral stairway leading to the path behind the sheet of water. It was only by a miracle that the stairway was not demolished.

The government iron railing for over 150 feet was carried away. It is at this very spot that nearly all the visitors stand and get the inspiring view. Had this fall of rock occurred in the daytime, doubtless a heavy loss of life would have occurred. The formation of the precipices is now entirely changed. One can now stand on the bank and see behind the heavy sheet of water into a dark chasm. The greatest curiosity is manifested by the villagers and tourists, and throngs of people are moving to the spot. A mass of limestone and slate 1,000 feet in length by about 60 feet in width and 170 feet deep is piled in a heaping mass below. One hundred and twenty-three thousand yards of rock is calculated to have fallen. The supposed cause of the rock giving way is the low water, steady freezing weather for the past three weeks and the heavy weight of the accumulated ice.

Drug Stores in Kansas.

Bill Nye thus answers a young friend who inquires is Kansas a good place for druggists: If you would like to go to a flourishing country and put out a big basswood mortar in front of your shop in order to sell the tincture of damnation throughout bleeding Kansas, now is your golden opportunity. Now is the accepted time. If it is the great big burning desire of your heart to go into a town of 2,000 people and open the thirteenth drug store in order that you may stand behind a tall black walnut prescription case day in and day out with a graduate in one hand and a Babcock fire extinguisher in the other, filling orders for whisky made of stump water and the juice of future punishment, you will do well to go to Kansas. It is a temperance state, and no saloons are allowed there. All is quiet and orderly, and the drug business is a great success.

You can run a dummy drug store there with two dozen dreary old glass bottles on the shelves, punctuated by the hand of time and the Kansas fly of the period, and with a prohibitory law at your back and a tall, red barrel in the back room, filled with a mixture that will burn great holes into nature's heart and make the cemetery blossom as a rose, and in a few years you can sell enough of this justly celebrated preparation for household, scientific and experimental purposes only to fill your flabby pockets with wealth and paint the pure air of Kansas a bright and inflammatory red.

The Beer Question.

From the Philadelphia American.

A great deal of time and thought and money seems to be wasted in the discussion whether beer is wholesome; and it is instructive, as showing how positive men can be without positive knowledge, to see how firmly the teetotalers declare that it is the constant cause of disease, and how earnestly the brewers assert that it is productive of strength and health. Both sides furnish arguments and the testimony of physicians and scientists by the mile on paper, but the public doesn't seem one whit the wiser. It is about the same way with everything also which the people are in the habit of eating or drinking. There are very few people who will continue a habit which they know is injurious. When they are furnished with sufficient proof on either side they will adjust their habits to the facts. Meanwhile they will be raved at for being vicious, but they are not. They will be called slaves to their appetites, but they are not. They will be exhorted with desperate eloquence to depart from their evil ways when their ways are not evil. They will be denounced as ignorant and stupid, when in reality they know what is good for them better than anyone else, and for the most part they live on the light of their knowledge.

Intemperate Temperance People.

From the Washington Post.

We have no doubt that the two ladies who managed to have sent broadcast yesterday through the petition which Senator Colquitt presented to the senate a very cruel and a very unjust indictment against the city of Washington, are animated by the best of motives, but, as is too frequently for the cause of genuine reform and progress the case, are possessed of a zeal which outruns both their knowledge and discretion.

* * * * * *

We are quite sure that correct statistics will prove the national capital to be singularly free from both of the evils particularized. Indeed, the observation of men who have had a thousand opportunities for comparison where these good, but intemperate ladies have not found one, is to the effect that Washington is orderly, sober and exteriorly moral and decent. If Mesdames La Petra and Kessler do not believe this to be true we will cheerfully contribute towards their expenses while visiting Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and if Senators Colquitt and Platt desire we will add Atlanta and Hartford or New Haven to the list and cheerfully abide the result.

Taking His Father's Advice.

From the Wall Street News.

"My son," said the old man, as he blotted the check and passed it over, "you are going out to begin the battle of life." "Yes, father." "Go, firmly resolved not to cheat, lie, indulge in false pretenses, or use underhand measures." In about three months a ragged, hungry, weary young man ascended the steps of the family mansion, and the father exclaimed: "Why, William, what has happened?" "Did business according to your injunctions and haven't got a red left," replied William as he hung his hat on the old familiar peg.

Creditors Not Admitted.

From the Washington Critic.

"How many calls did you receive New Year's?" asked a K street girl of one from Connecticut avenue.

"I don't remember, but I think there were eighty-four."

"Goodness gracious, is that all? Why we received 260."

"Oh, well," said the other cruelly, "you see we don't have as many creditors around town as you do."

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shorties Caught on the Fly.

In the recent bench show there was not a fox hound exhibited—the entries were made in of pointers, setters, mastiffs, greyhounds and what not, but not a fox hound was visible. If I had seen one I should have been tempted to shake hands by the paw for the sake of old times. In this way the dog show was spoiled for me, but one person is a very small minority in this great world of ours. In Georgia the owners of fine fox hounds have no time and little inclination to parade them at a bench show, and if they had both time and inclination I am convinced that the experts who were employed to judge the entries would raise the "points" that go to make a fox hound.

I was reading the other day in an advertising pamphlet about a firm in Michigan which makes it a business to raise fox hounds for sale. These Michigan dogs have been bred to all black and white color and their ears are long enough to lap over the points of their noses. The pamphlet was embellished with the portraits of some of the dogs in question. I suppose the cuts flatter them to some extent, but if the pictures are reasonably faithful the dogs are too nice and fine to catch a Georgia red. There is an air of delicacy and refinement about them that suggests over-breeding in some particular direction. I think their color is against them, yet they may be very good dogs in Michigan.

It is said of them that they are "close trailers." This will do very well if a coon or a mink is to be caught, but when a Georgia red-fox gets up in the air, so to speak, the dog that puts his muzzle to the ground is left. The dog that runs into a red fox in three-quarters of an hour (or even an hour and a quarter) has got to keep his head up and his tail down. The quality of the Georgia fox-hound's nose is far beyond "close trailing." There is more or less trailing, but when old red rises from his bed and shakes the dew of morning from his mane, then there is a cyclone, and the dog that pauses to investigate the ground with his nose never comes in hearing of the pack any more.

The typical Georgia fox-hound of to-day—and he has not his superior on earth—is a mixture of the Henry hound with the Maryland dog. He is fleet, strong and full of grit. He is intelligent, untiring and courageous. He has been carefully, but not scientifically, bred, and the result is all that could reasonably be desired. The Michigan fox-hound is very fine, perhaps, but his ears are too long and his body too pretty to cope with a red dog in Georgia. At least that is my opinion.

THE NEW INVASION.

Thousands of Northern and Western People Rushing Southward

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The new invasion of the south continues, and as the Times-Democrat has been compelled, somewhat monotonously, to say, not a day passes without a party of northern visitors invading this section for the purpose of inspecting its advantages. Yesterday the western lumbermen's excursion, consisting of several hundred of the largest lumber dealers in the west and northwest, were examining the splendid forests of central Alabama; another party of several hundred from New England was being carried diagonally through the iron district of Alabama and the pine region of Mississippi, while a third party of Iowa, Illinois and northwestern capitalists was inspecting the resources of the Yazoo delta. This is the story of one day, and includes only the larger parties backed by large capital, making these investigations with a view to possible investments. Our southern exchanges give account of numerous smaller parties touring through the south with a combination of business and pleasure in view; and as for single individuals, there is scarcely a southern paper which comes to us without a number of personals telling how Mr. A, of New York, Mr. B, of Boston, or Mr. C, of Chicago, is in town inspecting the lands or water powers, and seeing the adaptability of the surrounding country for mining, factories, farming or stock raising.

We are evidently in the midst of an era of great investment, which must be inevitably followed by an era of great development, infinitely greater than the development now under way.

A Peculiar Assault.

From the Chicago Tribune.

At Ironton, O., a high-browed and intellectual young reporter for one of the city papers attended an oyster supper given by the ladies of a church society. The youth was waited upon with all the promptness and fidelity due to his exalted station. His bowl of soup was full of oysters and he was charged nothing for it. On his departure he was given a paper sack full of the finest assorted cake. The young man showed his appreciation of this kindness by publishing the next day a half column article on "The Church Festival Oyster," containing all the time-honored witticisms that have been handed down to this generation on the subject. A committee of twelve young ladies waited on him at his lodgings shortly after the appearance of the paper on the street, took him into a smokehouse, tied him to a post, read the article to him and then deluged him from head to foot with a bucketful of oyster soup that had been left from the supper the evening before. The much-abused church festival oyster is one ahead.

A Narrow Escape.

From the Omaha Word.

Little daughter—Oh! Mamma, what is this queer thing?

Gotham mamma—Mercy! Child, where did you find that?

"In the closet."

'Oh! Will you ever stop meddling? Suppose any one should come in?"

"Was I very naughty to take that?"

"Never touch the thing again. Did any of the servants see it."

"No. Mamma, what is it.'

"It's our genealogical tree."

The Heroes of Point Coupee.

The moonbeams wash their silver robes
And lave their shining hands,
Where Mississippi's waters rush
O'er Point Coupee's white sands.
All flushing 'neath the kiss of night,
The lovely Southland dreams;
Her birds asleep, her voices stilled,
A hush o'er all her streams.

The river pants 'neath jewelled chains,
The moon bends o'er his breast,
While close clasped in his shaggy arms
A steamer lies at rest,
A stately palace, lightly she floats,
All gleaming white as snow;
Her hundred lights, like Argus eyes,
Flash on the wave below.

While up and down the torchlight stage
The sailors toil and jest,
And safe within her grand saloons
A hundred souls now rest.
Oh, not! Not safe! That sudden glow!
The dreamers wake in fright,
As clang of bells, and warning cries
Come hurling through the night.

The fire fiends toss their veils of smoke,
And dance with hot red feet;
With hot red hands they wave aloft
A blazing winding sheet;
O God! How swift the hungry flames!
How hot the murky air;
Brave souls affrighted stand appalled,
And yield to black despair.

But scenes like this give heroes birth,
And one now springs to save;
Brave Floyd, dauntless, faces death,
And risks a hero's grave.
His warning voice awakes to fight
"Come, follow me," he calls;
But though he leads the way to life,
Alas! the hero falls.

A hurried dash through blinding smoke,
A struggling fight for breath;
No time to think, no time to pray,
A frenzied race with death.
A pause, a prayer, a downward leap,
A rush of blood red waves,
A strangling breath—then life, sweet life,
For noble Pierson saves.

All honor to the "sailor man"—
Brave Pierson, heart of gold;
An humble hero, but as true
As crested knight of old.
A saving ark, his little boat,
As from the water's teeth
He snatches, scores and beats back death
For him, the victor's wreath.

But where is he? brave-hearted Floyd!
Fast falling tears reply;
'Mid rushing waves and leaping flames
He died as heroes die.
In that red wreck of flame and smoke
A noble soul went down.
He died for others—up above
For him the martyr's crown.

—GUERILLA.

ANNISTON.

A CITY WHICH MORE THAN RIVALS BIRMINGHAM.

The Phenomenal Result of Two Day's Sale of Real Estate—Big Enterprises on Foot—Hundreds of Workmen to be Employed—A Boom in the Land of Great Promise, Etc.

ANNISTON, Ala., January 25.—[Special.]—The two days' land sale of the Anniston City Land company are unprecedented in the history of land sales, even in north Alabama. On Monday, the first day, about twelve acres of land were sold for $270,000. Today about eight acres were sold for $122,000. A trifle less than twenty acres brought $400,000 at public outcry. The company owns, besides, four or five hundred houses, the Anniston Inn, the water works, stores and other property, and twenty-seven hundred acres of land in the corporate limits of Anniston. Less than twenty acres were sold at this two days' sale for one-sixth of the entire capital. The Anniston City Land company is stocked at three million dollars, and does not owe a farthing. There is not a dollar of bonds on the property. Every dollar of yesterday's sale is therefore available for dividends or improvements. The company has wisely decided not to pay out all of the receipts from the sale of lots in dividends, but to improve the property.

PUTTING UP NEW BUILDINGS.

A resolution was passed last night ordering the immediate building of two hundred houses, and orders today for the timber, lime, etc., have been sent forward. The houses are badly needed, as everything in Anniston is packed. They will be built in batches of twenty houses each. Mr. Little, of Little & O'Connor, the New York firm of architects, will reach Anniston on Friday and at once prepare plans so as to make the houses attractive. They will be built in the very best style, and with all the latest improvements. There will be no more land offered at public sale for the present, and the company is slow to sell even at private sale. A minimum price was fixed on all lots sold at auction, and they brought from twenty-five to fifty per cent above. The highest sales on yesterday were something over two hundred dollars a foot. The price of city lots is yet very reasonable, and, compared to Birmingham prices, it is like finding them in the road.

MORE INVESTMENTS.

A company with two hundred thousand dollars capital, every dollar of which has been taken, was organized yesterday, to build stove and pipe works, which will employ six hundred men and consume two hundred tons per day of iron. The company has five hundred thousand dollars in the treasury, with which they are pledged to build two coke furnaces at once, with a capacity of one thousand tons per week each. Mr. Tant, of Tant & Hartman, of Philadelphia, is now here preparing specifications and plans for the coke furnaces, and three hundred men will be at work on them within twenty days.

CROWDED WITH VISITORS.

The Anniston Inn tonight is crowded to repletion with visitors from all parts of the United States. Every boarding house in town is packed. Among the special investors are Messrs. Sparks, Herne, Solomon and Lockett, of Macon, representing themselves and several Macon capitalists. They have put in over a hundred and fifty thousand dollars in stock and land yesterday and to-day. Messrs. Howell, Reynolds, Height, King and others, of Rome, represent a syndicate there, and have put in fully as much as Macon people. A number of Columbus men, under the leadership of Charles G. Flournoy, Thomas E. Blanchard and others, have invested largely in stock and land. The New York and Philadelphia parties left to-night enthusiastic over their investments here. Anniston is more than rivaling Birmingham in the earnestness and extent of her boom, with this advantage that lots which sell in Birmingham for one thousand to twelve hundred dollars a foot, are selling in Anniston at from fifty to two hundred dollars. Birmingham appears to have reached the climax of her boom in real estate, while that of Anniston has barely commenced.

SHAKING THINGS UP.

Explosion of Two Hundred Pounds of Giant Powder—A Train Demolished.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, January 25.—About two hundred cases of giant powder exploded while in transit over the Missouri Pacific road a half mile west of this city, at one o'clock this morning. It was being transported in a magazine car. The train consisted of 23 freight cars and 15 of them were completely demolished. The magazine car was blown to atoms. The engine was badly broken up, but not blown off of the track. Scott Hooker, brakeman, was instantly killed. A great hole was blown in the road bed and rails and ties ground to powder for several rods distant. Engineer K. R. Dillon and Fireman S. Shuford, although badly frightened and stunned, were not seriously hurt. Conductor Elliott and a rear brakeman who were in the caboose were injured. The shock from the explosion was simply terrific. Ten thousand dollars' worth of fine plate glass and window glass was broken in buildings throughout the central and western part of the city. Many thought it was an earthquake and left their beds and ran from their houses panic stricken. A report comes here today that several window glasses were broken at Nevada, Mo., twenty-five miles distant, and also at Rich Hill. Houses were shaken all over this country.

THE PUBLIC MEN NOT THERE.

The Organization of a Temperance Regiment.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The inauguration of the first total abstinence regiment of New York, 1,200 strong, took place tonight, at the Academy of Music. There was a notable absence of public men. Colonel F. D. Grant had been asked to preside, but sent a letter of regrets, as did Governor Hill, Generals Sheridan and Schofield, Leon Abbett, Mayor Hewitt, ex-Judge Davis, G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Robert Lincoln, Henry W. Blair and James G. Blaine, Jr. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher spoke warmly against socialism and anarchy, which he said were not American, but foreign. He lauded the purpose and plan of the regiment, and said there were few vocations where temperance should so prevail as in the life of a military man.

They Distrust the Americans.

MADRID, January 25.—It is the general opinion that there is no prospect of negotiations for a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States being successful. The Spanish authorities are distrustful of the intentions of the American government in the matter.

Rutherford Gets An Office.

COLUMBUS, O., January 25.—The governor today appointed ex-President R. B. Hayes to be trustee of the Ohio State university for the term of seven years, beginning on May 14, and the appointment has been confirmed by the senate.

Selecting the Jury.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Seven jurors in the O'Neill bribery case have been taken from the jury box by challenges by the prosecution. Others have been obtained and the day closed with eleven in the box.

A Coaster Collides With a Carriage.

BOSTON, Mass., January 25.—In Melrose tonight a double runner sled, containing four persons, collided with a carriage, in which were two persons. Arthur Hockings, one of the coasters, was injured, probably fatally, and his companions were badly, though not fatally hurt.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The race meeting of the Louisiana Jockey club was continued today. The weather was partly cloudy. The track slow. Following is a summary:

First race, purse $125, all ages, half mile heats, Our Friend, 5, 1, 5; Renick, 1, 2, 2; Barbara, 6, 3, 0; Gulnare, 2, 4, 0; Twilight, 4, 5, 0; Billy Smith, 3, 6, 0. Time, 1:53¼; 53; 54.

Second race, purse $125, all ages, 7 furlongs. Revoke was an easy winner by three lengths, Lewis second, Captain Hammer third. Time 1:37¼.

Third race, purse $125, all ages, one mile, Watch 'Em won easily by ten lengths, Cathcart second, Bill Owen third. Time, 1:50¼.

The Supreme Court.

The Chattahoochee circuit was yesterday reached by the supreme court and eight cases disposed of. Two of the eight were withdrawn.

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind from scrofula and was cured by "the peculiar medicine."

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK.

The Board of Health Declare the Disease to be Epidemic.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The health commissioners held a special meeting today to discuss the danger of the smallpox epidemic. Drs. Day and Janes, sanitary superintendent and his assistant, and Dr. Taylor, chief of the bureau of contagious diseases, each represented that, with a dozen centers of infection on hand and much cold weather yet in store, more help was necessary in Dr. Taylor's bureau to ward off danger. The board is short of funds and it is stated that before more be demanded a formal declaration would have to be made, in effect that the smallpox was epidemic in New York. The board thought such a statement would cost the city $1,000,000 worth of trade, and it was resolved to increase the vaccinating force by using about $700 now on hand from the sale of virus. Six additional doctors were appointed at once. There have been six cases reported today.

SWIGGING THEIR BEER.

The Brewers of Desmoines Open Up Their Business.

DESMOINES, Iowa, January 25.—Two local brewers, Aulman and Mattes, recently asked Judge Love, of the federal court to discharge them on habeas corpus proceedings under the Judge Brewers' decision that antecedent brewery property should be compensated to the owners. Judge Love notified Attorney General Baker of the proceedings and at his request the hearing was postponed till April. It is understood that the brewers' attorneys have advised them that they are now wards of the federal court and therefore exempt from the Clark law. They began selling beer again Saturday and yesterday it was next to impossible to get near the bar at either brewery. Seizures were made hourly by constables, but the amount carried away was only small. Two brewers were arrested in the afternoon and gave bond for appearance. They are determined to carry on the retail business over the bar again and will contest the case vigorously.

OPENING THE COAL FIELDS.

The Tuskaloosa People to Have Another Road.

TUSKALOOSA, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] This afternoon the board of directors of the Tuskaloosa Coal, Iron and Land company met, and agreed to take immediate steps to build a standard gauge railroad north of this city, into the company's coal and iron fields. Active work will be begun at once. An engineer has been engaged to make the survey, and the company's agents are in the field to secure the right of way. All other preliminary actions have been taken, and the building of that road is now an assured fact. Captain Early Hardaway has been employed to survey the five thousand acres of suburban land belonging to the company, and to lay this body of land out in lots, and to make it all that an addition to Tuskaloosa should be. A corps of engineers have been selected, and both schemes will be pushed to completion by the company.

Coal Machinery Burns.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 25.—An immense breaker of the Parish coal company at Plymouth, was totally burned tonight. It was one of the largest breakers in the anthracite coal regions, and had a capacity for 1,200 tons per day. It was filled with all the latest improved machinery, and gave employment to 800 men and boys, who are thrown out of employment for some time to come. The breaker was built in 1884 at a cost of $100,000, including machinery. It is said to be fully insured.

A Lack of Transportation.

PITTSBURG, January 25.—Coal operators along the Baltimore and Ohio district have been compelled to close down a number of their works on account of the scarcity of cars. They say that it is almost impossible to get cars from the west, and that sidings of many of the mills are full of unloaded cars. A scarcity of cars has been particularly noticeable within the last few days. About 1,000 men are thrown out of employment by these suspensions.

A Pool Dissolved.

CHICAGO, January 25.—The Idianapolis eastbound pool will be dissolved under the provisions of the interstate commerce bill which has passed. The federal congress commissioner, Doherty, resigned his position that will in a few days be abolished. He has been appointed commercial agent of the Wabash and St. Louis railroad.

To Be Submitted to the People.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 25.—The republican legislative caucus today decided to present a joint resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, to be used as beverages and regulating the manufacture and sale of spirits for other purposes in a stringent manner.

Legislating Against the Pinkertons.

LANSING, Mich., January 25.—A bill unanimously passed the lower house of the legislature today directed mainly against imported detectives. It prohibits sheriffs from appointing any deputy not a citizen and elector of the county wherein appointed.

An Advance Granted.

PITTSBURG, January 25.—The demands of employes of the National Tube works at McKeesport for an advance in wages have been granted. The increase will average fifteen per cent, and affects 2,500 workmen.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The president today nominated to be secretary of the legation ta Mexico, Thomas B. Connery, of New York. Connery for many years, was connected with the New York Herald, and for several years, its managing editor.

Another Chance.

The supreme court yesterday gave the Macon negro, Rickerson, a new trial. Rickerson is the hackman who was accused of murdering a man in Macon and flinginghis body on the track of the Central railroad to hide the traces of his crime. He is said to have confessed that he borrowed the knife of the dead man and stabbed him with it. The accused was sentenced to the penitentiary for life in the lower court.

Sending the Acts.

The acts of the last legislature are being sent from the state library by mail to the members of the senate and house of representatives. The senators were supplied yesterday afternoon.

Dying From Eating Glass.

From the Pittsburg Leader.

Martin Wentz, known to fame as "Charley Ames, the glass-eater," is dying at his home on Spring alley, in the tenth ward. He ate glass on exhibition at one of the museums in this city for one week in May last. He conceived the idea of doing so from seeing and hearing of the performances of the famous "Australian" and four other celebrites in that line who exhibited themselves here at different times. After his engagement at the museum, Wentz returned to his regular work in the mills, and has been engaged at Hussey, Howe & Co.'s for several months. His wife begged him to quit the glass eating business, and he promised her he would, but while at the mill his companions were continually bantering him to repeat the foolish exploit, and he frequently did so to satisfy them. Yesterday afternoon when he came home from work he was seized with deathly griping in the stomach, and Dr. Duncan, who was summoned, found the man was suffering from laceration of the intestines and stomach, caused by the glass. Wentz is not much alarmed about his condition, although his wife, who is his constant attendant, is badly frightened. Wentz said he guesses it won't kill him this time, and if he gets well he will go eating glass again. To this statement Mrs. Wentz interposes a vigorous objection. She says: "You shall do nothing of the kind, and if I had known you were doing it at the mill I would have put a stop to it. It is an an actual fact that we found pieces of glass coming out through his stomach. I picked one out of his skin myself that was big enough to kill an ordinary man." Wentz ate all kinds of glass from common window glass to thick pieces of green bottle glass. Once at a picnic he bit a big chunk out of a beer glass and chewed it up, just because some one said he could not do it. Wentz says the other glass eaters are all dead, but he doesn't pay any attention to that. Dr. Duncan, the attending physician, insists on having Wentz sent to the hospital, but he refuses to go.

A MURDERER'S DREAM.

HAUNTED BY THE MEMORY OF HIS VICTIM.

Strange Story Related by Preston Valentine During His Imprisonment—His Intention of Leaving Lowmoor the Week He Was Arrested—A Strange Story Graphically Told.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

During his incarceration in Richmond county jail, Preston Valentine, who was executed Friday for the murder of Mr. William Vales, related the following remarkable story, which will prove rather interesting reading to those who have kept informed as to the murderer's ups and downs. At the time of the occurrence mentioned Valentine was at Lowmoor, and the fact that on the next day he was placed under arrest for the Augusta crime may give to believers in dreams and their bearing on the "course of human events," material for the structure of great prophecies, with dream foundations, in the future. Preston knew that some day he would have to give his life for the lives he had taken. He thought this before the Vales assassination, and believed that sooner or later he would be executed, because of the murder committed in Edgefield years ago. But to the story:

THE DREAM OF A MURDERER.

"One night during the latter part of March," said Valentine, "I left the place where I was working, and went over about two miles in the country to see a colored man named Jim Wilkes, to whom I had loaned some money, and who had promised to return it that night, if I should go for it. I did not find Jim, but was told he would return to his house almost any moment, a white man for whom he was working having sent for him. I sat down by the fire in his cabin to wait for him, and, while sitting on the bench, fell asleep. Jim came in in about ten minutes (it couldn't have been asleep longer than that, and I couldn't have been longer than five minutes), paid me the money (sixty-five cents) and I returned to my boarding place and went to bed; but I could not sleep, because I was annoyed by a horrible dream I had had while I was asleep by Jim's fire.

"I thought I went through years in those few minutes. I thought I was in Beaufort, Carolina, and was working at ship loading. The ship was loaded by means of pullies, one rope running to the head of the mainmast, passing through a pully there, then running down into the hold of the ship. We were loading cotton. Somehow the long rope became hitched at the top of the mast and Captain E. D. Purcell, who was boss, said that I must go up and fix it. I started to climb the rope, and when half way, high up from the deck, my senses seemed to fail me. I summoned all my strength and, hand over hand, continued my climb to the mast head, and after suspense most terrible, and completely exhausted from fear and dread, reached out and with the tips of my fingers touched the mast.

"Could I have reached two inches further, all would have been right. I could then have drawn myself on the mast and have saved myself, or remained secure till my fellow workmen, who were on shore shouting to me could help me from my perilous position. With one more effort which I thought would be the last, I could make the first joints of my fingers reach over the flat part of the mast head, and I felt that I was all right. My head was hanging beneath the rope. I opened my eyes when I thought myself safe and looked. It seemed that I was so high from land that the people on the wharf who were calling to me appeared no larger than matches. Beneath me was the ship which was about as large as a dinner bucket, and the sea spread for miles in all directions. But I thought I was saved from what appeared would be a horrible plunge to death, because my fingers were pretty firmly clasped over the mast head, and so soon as I rested a moment and could bring together all my remaining strength I would pull myself on top of the long mast.

"Just when I was about to make what I knew would be my last effort and on which depended life or death, I felt something pushing away my fingers from their scanty hold on the wood. My strength was fast failing me, and some power was gradually but surely pushing my fingers, degree by degree, from their slight hold on which depended my life. Instinctively I raised my glance from the awful and death-promising scene below to ascertain my new foe. Horror of horrors—it was Mr. Vales. In a glance I saw him and saw the wrath in his face. His hair was singed and half his clothing was burned from his body. The flesh was entirely burned from his bony fingers, but, with a triumphant smile, he was little by little loosening my hold from the mast. My God! how I suffered. Suffered the torture of a thousand deaths. Suffered more than I will suffer on the gallows!

"But it was life or death with me. I must fight the fight or I must go down, down to death below. Once more collecting my whole strength I grasped for the wood, and avoiding the bony fingers of my victim, I clinched the mast with a death-grip. I thought I had the courage to do battle even with the dead, and would have proven triumphant in my dream had not the dead spoken. Having firmly placed myself on the mast, I had made up my mind to fight for possession of the pole, when the apparition spoke. Instantly every muscle was paralyzed. My fingers did not relax their hold, but I was powerless to move.

"Preston Valentine, you struck me down in the dead of night," said the apparition; "foully murdered me. Without a moment's warning, you hurried me into the other world. Your time is come. Vengeance I will have!"

I could not move. The rope to which I had clung for life was placed around my neck, tightened so as to strangle me, and my tormentor commenced the work of loosening my grasp on the mast to launch me into eternity. One by one the fingers were forced from their hold; my legs were removed from the mast, and—well, just here Jim came in and I was awakened.

"Jim noticed my worry when I awoke, and asked what was the matter, and I told him I had a terrible dream. He paid me the money and I started home. But I was so frightened for fear that I had said something during the dream that would make people in the room think I was a murderer that before I went away I inquired of the young woman—Jim's daughter—and her brother, who were in the house, if I had said anything. They told me I had uttered groans but didn't say any words they could understand. This relieved me a great deal, but I was still worried and went home in a frightful condition of mind. I then made up my mind to leave Virginia.

"Next day, I think, I was arrested and brought back to Augusta. If the arrest had not been made that day I would have left Lowmoor that week. I couldn't put my mind down to work, and I intended to go, go, go. But that night was the last one of my flight or freedom. Since then I have had many dreams about the murders I have done, but none so terrible, so paralyzing as that. I reckon I dreamed about Beaufort because I had been offered a job to do work in Port Royal, but did not take the job. Well! In a couple of weeks I must hang and give life for life."

The above is from memory and written about as closely in the language used by the executed criminal as possible, though of course deviating from Preston's own words. To hear him tell the fearful dream in his own simple words and weird way, was stirring and suggestive. He said he thought at the time that he would soon be called upon to answer in the courts of justice for his crime, and knew that sooner or later, the death penalty would be meted out to him. Preston Valentine died a staunch believer in the saying that "Murder will Out."

Conversation in 1888: He—"I saw a lady at the theater last night with her bonnet on." She—"You don't mean it! What could she have been thinking of? How everybody must have stared at her!" He—"Yes; she was the cynosure of all eyes. She was on the stage, you know, and her part called for a bonnet." She—"O, you great tease! How you frightened me! I didn't know but that odious custom of wearing one's bonnet at the theater was coming in fashion again."—Boston Transcript.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL ROBERT BOMAR, of Texas, is in the city.

W. M. LEGG, of the City of Mexico, is stopping at the Markham house.

MR. and MRS. LEE ELLIS, of Macon, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peck.

M. J. ROBINSON, Jr., of Baltimore, is making a short visit to his family in this city.

MISS BENA ROGERS, of Leadville, Col., is in Atlanta, visiting her sister, Mrs. Jones.

MRS. R. R. TERRELL, of Bainbridge, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hal Morrison.

MR. E. T. SHUBRICK, is away on his tour of monthly inspection of the convict camps.

J. B. STEED, a prominent resident of Washington city, is registered at the Markham house.

MISS FEDA EVERS, of Augusta, and Miss Dora Evers, of Jersey City, N. J. are spending the winter with Mrs. H. C. Beermann.

MR. JOHN TOWERS, of Birmingham, son of Colonel Towers, of the penitentiary department, is here to attend the marriage of a friend.

MR. GEORGE D. SYMMERS, of Columbia, C., passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Sheffield, where he will locate permanently.

MISS JENNIE LEE COMMORFORD, one of the belles of Cincinnati, is staying in Atlanta for a few days, as the guest of Mrs. J. Norris, on Ivy street.

B. B. MANLY, of Golden Ridge, Colorado, was in Atlanta yesterday. He had in his possession some valuable specimens of gold and silver ore.

COLONEL JOHN B. PECK, general manager of the South Carolina railway, spent yesterday in Atlanta. The colonel was accompanied by his family.

AT the Kimball house there is a party of prominent people from Greenville, S. C. The party includes Messrs. H. C. Markley, J. C. Markley, and Miss J. E. Markley and Miss J. M. Markley.

MR. B. P. EISEMAN, of Baltimore, is in the city. Mr. Eiseman is of the firm of Eiseman Bros. of Baltimore, Washington and Atlanta, and was the manager of the Atlanta house for a long while.

THE Hon. Benjamin Sprawls, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, made THE CONSTITUTION a call last evening. Mr. Sprawls has the reputation of being one of the most effective political speakers in the west.

THE Hon. Augustine T. Smythe, of Charleston, one of the most distinguished lawyers and politicians of South Carolina, was registered at the Kimball house yesterday. He was on his way to Birmingham, Ala., where he has recently made some heavy investments.

MESSRS. R. B. LOVE, of Montgomery, F. G. Smith and John R. Towers, of Birmingham; E. L. Peck, of Charleston, and George H. Rowan and W. H. Dean, of Jacksonville, Ala., are at the Kimball. They are here as attendants at the marriage of Mr. Ben Wylie and Miss Ella Peck, which takes place at the First Methodist church tonight.

AT THE KIMBALL: A T Abernethy, Richmond, Va; B C DuPont, Savannah, Ga; C D Joyce, Philadelphia; M S Crane, Marietta, Ga; W J Croswell, S C; Phil Cook, Americus, Ga; W H Thomas, Knoxville, Tenn; J J Hall, Rockford, Ill; Geo M Hallen, Columbus, O; J Reis, Cincinnati; T R Fletcher, New York; J W Johnson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J T Norman, Hutchinson, Kansas; Harry Hill, Cincinnati; Bowdel Brown, Chattanooga; John Black, S P Maddox, Dalton; H K Nicholson, Athens, Ga.; Clarkly Nier, Macon, Ga.; John Smith, Decatur, Ga.; Walter Cheer, P J Ward and wife, New York; William V Harper, Charles Ortrom, Virgil Powers, Macon, Ga; H C Greenwood, Boston; T H Roberson, Knoxville, Tenn; B G Sanders, Georgia, S Hortz, Louisville, Ky; R B Lowe, Montgomery, Ala, S. G. McLendon, Thomasville, Ga.; E. M. Malloryt, Thomasville, Ga.; J. J. Campbell, Cleveland; J S Middleton, Charleston, S. C.; W. H. Bayles, Griffin, W. H. Howard, Cartersville; R. M. Pattello, Cartersville; M. Frank, Columbus, Miss.; N. V. Finleyson, Raleigh, N. C.; J. Wilcox, New York; Wade H. Bynnur, Winston, N. C. W F Symons, H F DuBignon, Brunswick; Thomas H Mulhallon, N Y; Geo E Sum, Montgomery, Ala; S S Kimball, Boston; W F Burrett, N Y; W J Edbrook, Chicago; T G Dewgan, Chicago T H Lapsey, New York; G D Ackerly, Fla; C Sims Boston; George B Robbins, Chicago; M J Rosenberg, N Y; John Torris, Birmingham, Ala; P Bent, Chicago; Columbus A Robbins, New York; A M Hollstein, Cincinnati; John M Cranston, Augusta; T M Johnson, Jr., Boston; Thos P Stovall, Ga; P G Smith, Birmingham, Ala; C R Kyle, New York; J B Harrison, G A Bush, N Y; W H Deane, G H Rowan, Jacksonville, Ala; G A Stocker, New Orleans; Henry B Stockwell, N Y; Geo B Nichols, Baltimore; L J Fairbanks, Cincinnati; Thos H Dean, Henry Robson, Philadelphia; John Montgomery, A W Ledetter, Rome; M S Crane, M F Dolan, Marietta; R A Hance, Jr, Philadelphia; H Mithert, Baltimore; A Kalenan, New Orleans; R E Park and family, Macon, Ga; B T Longsbreth, Philadelphia; John G Cox, Boston; R M Lauchenu, Baltimore; H L Miller, Perry Ga.

Boston High Culture.

From the Washington Critic.

She was a Boston girl, and was receiving on New Year's, with a friend in Washington.

"Ah, Miss X," said an esthetic lieutenant, who had just been presented, "you are from Boston, I believe?"

"Yes, that is my home."

"Delightful place, Boston. So intellectual. So classic, I may say. Such elegant people. Such an air of refinement permeating every environment. Nothing loud; nothing coarse; nothing vulgar. Delightful, delightful."

"You bet your life it is," she replied, innocently; "but as far as I've got, I think Washington takes the cake."

When they got the lieutenant out of the wreck, he started to make out an application for a pension.

Easily Explained After All.

From the Omaha World.

St. Peter—I know you to be a good man, sir, but I am amazed to find by your record that on fifteen different Sundays you went to all sorts of circuses, drank heavily, and in fact acted in the most benighted manner possible.

Good American—There must be some mistake about that.

"No, it is all here."

"Strange! very strange! How long ago was it?"

"It was during the year 1885,"

"Oh! I see, that was the summer I was in Europe."

"Oh! that's it. Come right in and make yourself at home."

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

Obituary.

Departed this life at 5 p. m., January 25, 1887 Mr. Edward Gedding Hardy, of consumption. The deceased was the oldest child of the late Dr, Webster Hardy, of Bartow county. Ga, and a grandson of Judge Turner Trippe. The remains will be buried at Cassville in the family burial ground on Thursday 27.

Frank X. Bliley, John F. Barclay,
D. G. WYLIE & CO.,
Embalmers,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
30 W. Alabama street. Telephone 788.
fol fun no

HEALTHFUL & RELIABLE.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER is made of very pure materials, and is entirely free from Alum, Ammonia, Terra Alba, or any adulteration whatever, and I recommend it as a healthful, effective and perfectly reliable baking powder.

ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., M. D.,
Chemist to the Department of Health, City of Brooklyn.
Brooklyn, N Y., Aug. 4, 1884.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER I find to be composed of good, pure, wholesome materials properly combined for producing the maximum of gas, and it is in every respect a healthful and desirable article.

FRANK L. BARTLETT,
Portland, Me., Aug. 11, 1884. Maine State Assayer.

This certifies that I have examined samples of CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER, purchased by myself of grocers in Burlington, and that I find it is composed of pure and healthful materials, properly compounded.

A. H. SABIN,
Burlington, Vt., Aug. 19, 1884. Vermont State Chemist.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26
Return of the Eminent Austrian Actress,

JANISH!
(COUNTESS ARCO.)

Playing by special request, Victorien Sardou's beautiful drama,

LEONORA!

Note.—This performance will be the only one of the whole week.
Prices $1.00, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats at Miller's.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1. | SPECIAL TUESDAY Matinee.

THE COMEDIANS,

Robson AND Crane

Aided by a Competent Dramatic Company Under the Direction of MR. JOSEPH BROOKS, Will Appear as the Two Dromios Monday Night and Matinee in their Gorgeous Production of Shakspeare's

COMEDY OF ERRORS,

Exceeding in Splendor, Beauty and Artistic Worth any Production Ever Seen on the American and European Stage; and Tuesday Night Shakspeare's Delightful Comedy,

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

MR. CRANE as....Sir John Falstaff.
MR. ROBSON as....Master Abraham Slender.

MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PICTURES. IMPOSING PROCESSIONS. BEUTIFUL BALLET.
The Grandest and Most Gorgeous Pageant!

Prices: Parquett and Dress Circle, $1.25; Balcony, reserved, $1.00; Admission, 75c; Gallery 50c; Matinee, $1.00; Children, 50c.
4 sq—Jan 24 25, 26, 27—3 sq Jan 28, 29, 30 & feb 1

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO., 11 NORTH BROAD STREET, sell today, at ten o'clock, Bed-room Suite, Lounge, Extension Table, Chairs, Stoves, Pictures, Rugs, Guitar and other household goods. The best place in the city to dispose of your goods. Sends us what you have to sell.

BOARDERS WANTED.

GOOD BOARD—LARGE ROOMS, HOT AND cold bath; central; No. 9 Houston street; terms reasonable.

CARD—THOSE DESIRING TO VISIT THOMASville, Georgia, the great winter resort, will do well to communicate with Mrs. M. H. Randall, formerly of Atlanta. Rooms sunny, neatly furnished. Terms reasonable. Every attention to guests and invalids. P. O. Box 120. wed sun & sun

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT REASONable rates at 100 Walton street.

G. W. Adair! Rents! Rents!

MY RENT DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE MANagement of my son, Forrest, assisted by Mr. George Cook and Bob Sams, is in better trim than it has been in years. I have plenty of time to talk real estate and to go with you and show property and collect rents promptly and make statement and turn money over to owners when desired.

I have on my list several nice residences, some near in and on good streets, others in suburbs on street car line. A large number of small houses at a moderate rent, and several cottages suitable for colored people.

I have a number of nice places in West End, on street car line.

STORES! STORES!

My store list embraces nearly every vacant store in the city. Large, elegant, well lighted stores on Whitehall and Peachtree suitable for retail. Splendid locations on Mitchell, Hunter, Broad, Pryor, Whitehall, Marietta, Forsyth, Peachtree, Decatur, Foundry, Houston, Elliot, Peters and a few first class locations for lumber, coal, wood, and basement rooms for shops.

OFFICES! OFFICES!

I have a few offices in the Centennial building, Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s building, Chamber of Commerce, and Grant buildings on Marietta street. Also a nice lot of offices and sleeping rooms on Whitehall, Mitchell, Broad, Pryor, Peachtree, Marietta, Alabama, Hunter and Forsyth streets.

If you wish to rent come in and you will receive polite attention, and with the large and attractive list to select from, there is no reason why I cannot suit you.

LANDLORDS.

Landlords who have houses vacant (except those with four or five cards on them) come in and I will rent them for you.

G. W. ADAIR,
jan 26-30 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.
WATCHES DIAMONDS
Jewelry Silverware
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, — GA.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH HELPer. Apply at once to Weitzell & Fitzgibbon, 85 Peachtree street.

WE WANT YOU—A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Good staple, every one buys. Outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. sep 18 sa we 6m

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL MAN, WHO HAS had some experience in the liquor trade, to canvass the city of Atlanta for our famous Lime Juice and Cherry Cordial, and Old Dominion Bitters. The sale of these goods cannot be prohibited anywhere. They sell most readily in prohibition towns, cities and states. Large commissions paid. A live, energetic man, who takes hold of these goods can readily make money in Atlanta and suburbs. Address J. K. Langdon, Youngstown, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK KEEPER OR assistant book keeper. First class city references. Address F. R., CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF OF A MERCANtile college with ten years practical experience, including two years banking, desires a position as bookkeeper, salesman or clerk. Best of reference. Address A. G., care Constitution. 2t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A GRAND SQUARE piano, nearly new. Call at or address till Friday evening, Shoe Store, 118 Decatur street. 1t

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS WANTING SEEDS. We will duplicate any eastern or northern prices on bulk seeds. Joseph H. Johnson & Co, wholesale seedmen, 61 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BAND SAW IN first-class order; sold only because the room it occupies is wanted for other purposes. A bargain can be had in this saw. It can be seen in operation. Apply at the Constitution office. tf

FOR SALE—FOUR COPIES OF THE NEW Atlanta City Directory, price $5 per copy. Apply to W. J. Campbell, Mgr. Constitution Job Office. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, etc

FOR RENT—A NICE 6 ROOM HOUSE, NO. 32 Luckie st., with modern improvements in good neighborhood, only two blocks from the postoffice. Frank P. Rice. tf

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO OR MORE DESIRABLE connecting unfurnished rooms close in, gas, water and bath. Address "Room.," P. O. Box 365, city. 2t

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

WHO WISHES A LOVELY HOME SITE!—WE have for sale the most beautiful and desirable lot on Peachtree, now on the market—a portion of the residence lot of Major Mims, immediately north of his dwelling, fronting sixty feet on Peachtree, running back 200 feet. Cement pavement in front, beautifully graded and terraced, all well set in blue grass, and a dozen varieties of beautiful forest trees on it. No such lot to be found elsewhere. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EVER offered for sale is the east half of the present residence lot of Major Mims, 200 feet square, fronting on Ponce de Leon Circle, only 200 feet from the corner of Peachtree and in full view of that street, as much so as it situated directly on it. It will be sold in one or two lots as desired. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

BUY YOU A HOME—FRIERSON & SCOTT WILL sell you a home on monthly, quarterly or annual payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house. tf

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Colonel P. W. Alexander in Marietta, Ga. For terms apply to M. G. Whitlock, Marietta, or George H. Fontaine, Columbus, Ga. 1 mo

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!—ALLMAN & LADD, Mobile, Alabama, Manufacturers of and dealers in Sawn and Split Cypress Shingles. Sawn Shingles a specialty. Correspondence invited, jan1 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

E. P. McBURNEY, 15 NORTH BROAD STREET, loans money on real estate, su we3m

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN ON improved city property. Terms low. Rooms 31 and 33 Gate City Bank building.

PERSONAL.

IRONCLAD NOTES, WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions, including garnishment of wages, etc., and either with or without the mortgage clause, as preferred, and printed so as to be used in any state, sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of sixty cents for a book of 100 notes, or thirty-five cents for a book of fifty notes. These forms of notes are pronounced the best in existence, and we have letters stating that they bring the money when other forms fail. Send money in two cent stamps or postal notes, and state whether the mortgage clause is wanted. Address the Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. da. wky

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENERGETIC MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS capabilities can purchase and control the most profitable business monopoly in this city, handling a new and desirable line to business firms. A splendid chance for the investment of a small capital. Address "V.," this office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IN Chattanooga, Tenn. The entire business or an interest in a paying manufacturing business in Chattanooga is offered for sale. Business has been established ten years, and trade extends throughout the south. Reasons for selling are present owners have not sufficient capital to push the business. Address for particulars, P. O. Box 15, Chattanooga, Tenn. jan25d2t

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—STATE AGENTS TO SELL A PATented article. Profits large. References required. Correspondence solicited. Address J. H Amies, Reading, Pa.

DR. CHASE'S LAST RECEIPT BOOK, "MEMOrial edition." Last and crowning work of his life. Just out. Outfit 50 cents. F. B. Dickerson & Co., Detroit, Mich.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL CLASP BRACELET, SET WITH torquose and pearl. Lost somewhere on Peachtree street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to W. M. Dickson, at S. M. Inman & Co.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall street.
Mention this paper. Gen25—dly wed fri sun wky

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
*Day Express from S'v'h & Fla. No. 14 10:50 a m	*Day Express North, E. and West No. 14 12 15pm
*Rome express. From north, No. 15, 5:45 am	*Cannon Ball, No. 12, ...2 35 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from north, No. 11, 11 52 pm	*N. Y. Lim. north, N. Y., Phila., etc., No. 16, ...5 00 pm
*Day Express from n'th No 13......3 35 pm	*Cannon Ball South for Sav. and Fla. No. 11, ...12 night
*Cannon Ball, from Jacksonville & Brunswick, No. 12...2 25 am	*Fast Express South for Savannah and Florida No. 13......3 45pm
*Fast mail from Florida, No. 16......7 25 pm	*Day Express south, No. 15......6 00 am
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
New York fast mail arrives daily......10 40 am	New York Lim'd Express leaves daily......7 40 am
New York Lim'd Express arrives daily.....9 40 am	New York Fast Mail leaves daily......6 00 pm
Lula Accom'n......8 25 am	Lula Accom'n......4 30 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Macon* 12 15 am	To Macon*......3 00 am
" Sav'ah* 7 27 am	To Savannah*......6 35 am
" Bar'sville* 7 37 am	To Macon*......2 00 pm
" Macon* 1 05 pm	To Barn'sville*......5 15 pm
" Sav'ah* 9 00 pm	To Savannah*......6 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chatta'ga* 2 15 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" " * 6 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 35 am	To Rome...... 3 45 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta......4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 1 44 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm
" " * 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 12 30 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am	To M'tgo'ery*.... 1 20 pm
" LaGrange*..9 37 am	To LaGrange*.... 5 05 pm
" Mt'go'ery*...1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery*...12 20 am
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*.. 6 40 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur...... 9 00 am
" Decatur.....10 15 am	To Clarkston.....12 10 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington..... 6 10 pm
"Augusta*...... 5 45 pm	To Augusta*...... 7 30 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Bir'g'm*.....7 20 am	To Birmgh'm*...10 45 am
" Bir'g'm*.......5 45 pm	To Birming'm*.. 5 05 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All otherrainst daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers..

A. J. WEST. J. W. GOLDSMITH.

WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Office,

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated. Also buy land notes and commercial notes.
jan2—d3m top fin col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and Dealer in BONDS and STOCKS, Office, 12 E. Ala. St
FOR SALE—State Ga. bonds, 4½, 6 and 7 per cent. City of Atlanta bonds, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent; Ga Pacific R. R. bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. bonds and other bonds and R. R. stock.
WANTED—All kinds of investment securities, state, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City Land and Imp. Co. stock, Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures. 1st fin col

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

28 South Pryor Street,
—Brokers in—
Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.
WILL MAKE LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERALS
We have for sale the following stocks:
Peters Park Improvement Company.
Furman Farm Improvement Company.
Westview Cemetery Association.
Empire Building and Loan Association. tf

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,

Capital & Surplus $300,000

Isssues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT, Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street.

The coupons maturing January 1st, 1887, on bonds of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad will be paid on presentation at the National Park Bank, New York; at the office of the Company, Americus, Ga., or at the office of W. H. Patterson, 24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
I am still offering the bonds of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad, and call the attention of investors to them as a meritorious security. Whole issue $5,000 per mile. Bonds mature 1906. Interest 7 per cent, payable January and July.
Full information on application.
W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities,
24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

Americus, Preston & Lumpkin R. R.

1st Mortgage Extension

7 Per Cent Bonds, Due 1906.

TOTAL ISSUE

ONLY $5,000 PER MILE.

Interest Payable January and July

—IN THE—

CITY OF NEW YORK

—OR AT—

COMPANY'S OFFICE

AMERICUS, GA.

Having been appointed financial agent for the sale of the above bonds, I am now offering a limited amount of them at par and accrued interest, and commend them to any one desiring a safe and profitable investment.
Full information will be furnished on application.
Other investment securities bought and sold.
W. H. PATTERSON,
P. O. box 288. 24 S. Pryor street.
dec8—d2m finan col

Maverick National Bank,

Boston, Mass.

Capital - - - -	$400,000
Surplus - - - -	400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and corporations solicited.
Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it.
Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.
We draw our own Exchange on London and the continent, and make cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.
Government Bond bought and sold, and Exchanges in Washington made for Banks without extra charge.
We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.
We do a general Banking business, and invite correspondence.
ASA P. POTTER, President.
JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 25, 1887.

Money easy.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	105	107	Ga. 6s, 1910	110	112
Ga. 6s, 1889	102½	104	Ga. 6s, 1922	112	114
Ga. 7s, gold	109	111	Cent. 7s, 1893	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1896	121	123	C. C. & A. 1st	112	114
S. C. Brown	107	109	A. & C. 1st	120	122
Savannah 5s	100	102	A. & C. inc	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	112	114	do. 2d	109	111
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	121	123	Ga. Pac. Ind	108	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	116	118	Ga. Pac. 2d	55	60
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	111	113	Am'cus Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	105	107
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st		102½
Atlanta 5s	105	107	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	Georgia	189	191
Augusta 7s	103	106	At. & Char	90	95
Macon 6s	109	111	Southwest'n	127	129
Columbus 5s	98	100	S. Carolina	5	10
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central	115	120
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central deb	101	103
Merch'ts B'k	120	—	Aug. & Sav	125	130
B'k State Ga	120	—	A. & W. Pt	105	107
Gate City Nat.	120	—	do. deb	103	104
RAILROAD BONDS.			C. C. & A	45	50
Ga. 6s, 1897	108	110			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The stock market to day offered a violent contrast to that of yesterday, and in place of weakness strength, and even buoyancy were developed. London recovered from its war scare over night, and early advices reported the market there again strong and active. As a consequence London houses were heavy bidders for stock this morning. Shorts and room traders were also buying and buoyant and excited. The opening was followed by still higher prices in the early dealings. After the first few minutes, however, the rush to buy was ended, and the market quieted down, but remained generally firm throughout the day. The news of the day was generally of a favorable character, the principal items being an order to restore east-bound rates from Chicago by managers of the different roads, and the assertion that the Lackawanna company was now moving coal freely. The advance was bought by bears especially late in the day, but their efforts had little or no effect. Advices from the other side continued pacific, and there was no disposition to sell stocks. The opening was very strong, first prices in the active list showing advances over last evening's final figures of from ½ to 1¾ generally, while among the inactive stocks gains ranged up to 4 per cent. About one-half of the active list showed advances of 1 per cent and over. Further gains were made in early trading, though the market was feverish and excited, Western Union and Union Pacific being conspicuous for the strength displayed. The advance was soon checked, and the volume of business showed a marked decrease. Early advances were in many cases lost, with something in addition, after which the market settled down with a firm undertone, and prices slowly but steadily advanced, though subject to one or two insignificant reactions. The close was quiet and about steady at something better than opening figures. The business of the day was 398,000 shares. The entire list, without exception, is higher this evening, although the losses of yesterday were in very few cases fully recovered. Oregon Navigation and Louisville and Nashville gained 2¾, Lackawanna and Richmond and West Point 2¼, Lake Shore, Canada Southern and New England 2, Reading and Consolidated Georgias 1⅞ and others smaller amounts.

Exchange firm but dull at 483¾@484¼. Money easy at 2@4½, closing offered at 4½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $131,052,000; currency $18,704,000. Governments dull and heavy; 4s 128¼; 3s 100 bid State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	106½	N. O. Pac. 1sts	82
do. Class B 5s	109	N. Y. Central	113¼
Ga. 7s mortgage	109½	Norfolk & W'n pre	49½
N. C. 6s	124	Northern Pacific	27½
do. 4s	101	do. preferred	58⅝
S. C. con. Brown	107	Pacific Mail	61
Tenn. settlement 6s.	78	Reading	38¾
Virginia 6s	48	Rich & Alleghany	8½
Virginia consols	55	Richmond & Dan	190
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8¼	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	§41
Chicago & N.W.	112¼	Rock Island	124
do. preferred	139	St. Paul	88⅞
Del. & Lack	135⅞	do. preferred	117
Erie	31¾	Texas Pacific	24
East Tenn., new	14	Tenn. Coal & Iron	49
Lake Shore	93¼	Union Pacific	57⅜
L. & N.	62⅞	N. J. Central	67½
Memphis & Char	56	Missouri Pacific	106½
Mobile & Ohio	16	Western Union	72⅞
N. & C.	83	†Offered. §Ex-rights.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 25, 1887.

New York—Futures opened a few points higher this morning. The day passed without effecting any noticeable change. Spots, middling 9½c.

Net receipts for 3 days 66,158 bales, against 68,665 bales last year; exports 98,967 bales; last year 61,059 bales; stock 940,303 bales; last year 1,082,810 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures New York today:

	OPENED.	CLOSED.
January	9.40@ 9.41	9.40@ 9.41
February	9.42@......	9.40@ 9.41
March	9.51@......	9.50@ 9.51
April	9.62@......	9.60@ 9.61
May	9.72@......	9.70@ 9.71
June	9.81@......	9.80@......
July	9.88@......	9.87@ 9.88
August	9.93@ 9.94	9.92@ 9.93

Closed quiet and steady; sales 81,800 bales.
Local—Cotton quiet; middlings 8⅞c.
The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	23
Air-Line Railroad	14
Georgia Railroad	36
Central Railroad	18
Western and Atlantic Railroad	29
West Point Railroad	4
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	15
Georgia Pacific Railroad	18
Totals	157
Receipts previously	116,199
Total	116,356
Stock September 1	2,506
Grand total	118,862

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	94,148
Local consumption previously	5,452
Total	99,600
Stock on hand	19,262

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	157
Same day last year	434
Showing a decrease	277
Receipts since September	116,356
Same time last year	137,263
Showing a decrease	20,907

NEW YORK, January 25—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: It has been a somewhat feverish market at a higher average of cost, but the gain barren of any decided advantage to the bulls. The opening was pretty stiff on a denial of European war rumors, yet the demand proved light, and with a subsequent easier tone of Liverpool and a repetition of liberal figures of the crop movement, there was an easier feeling leaning up to a dull close, 2@3 points above last evening. The trading was principally confined to the adjustment of deals made on yesterday's downward flurry.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—12:15 p.m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5 3-16; middling Orleans 5 5-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 23,400; all American uplands low middling clause January 5 11-64; February and March delivery 5 10-64; March and April delivery 5 11-64; April and May delivery 5 13-64; May and June delivery 5 15-64, 5 14-64; June and and July delivery 5 17-64; July and August delivery 5 18-64; August and September delivery 5 20-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 11-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 11-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 11-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 12-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 13-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 15-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 17-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 21-64, sellers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 11-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 11-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 11-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 12-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 13-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 15-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 17-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 21-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, January 25—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 65 bales; middling uplands 9½; middling Orleans 9 11-16; net receipts 1,732; gross 10,471; consolidated net receipts 28,591; exports to Great Britain 12,667; to continent 6,600; stock 239,420.

GALVESTON, January 25—Cotton dull; middling 9; net receipts 1,967 bales; gross 1,967; sales 112; stock 83,790.

NORFOLK, January 25—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; net receipts 1,132 bales; gross 1,232; stock 29,585; sales 912; exports coastwise 179.

BALTIMORE, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts none bales; gross 1,587; sales —; stock 16,858; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 90.

BOSTON, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 2,358 bales; gross 2,659; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,000.

WILMINGTON, January 25—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; net receipts 591 bales; gross 591; sales none; stock 5,625.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 114 bales; gross 114; sales none; stock 16,352.

SAVANNAH, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 2,500 bales; gross 2,500; sales 850; stock 87,345; exports coastwise 971.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 15,778 bales; gross 16,036; sales 4,900; stock 394,914; exports to Great Britain 3,045; to continent 2,100.

MOBILE, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 921 bales; gross 952; sales 500; stock 27,195; exports to Great Britain 7,501; coastwise 2,296.

MEMPHIS, January 25—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9; net receipts 1,628 bales; shipments 3,186; sales 1,900; stock 111,888; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 433 bales; shipments —; sales 562.

CHARLESTON, January 25—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 870 bales; gross 870; sales 100; stock 29,621; exports to continent 3,700.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Gain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, January 25—The wheat market took a big slump today, opening ¾@⅞c under last night's figures, declining ⅝@¾c additional and closing for the day 1¾c lower than yesterday. The advance in foreign securities and weak cables were the main factors in the decline. It was demonstrated that there had been free buying on the foreign war scare, and when this appeared to be dissipated by dispatches this morning there was exhibited a frantic desire to unload. The starting price for May was 85⅛c, against 85⅞@86c at the close last night, and the market dropped off quickly under large offerings to 84⅜@84½c, rallied a trifle near the close and finished with the latest sales at 84⅝@84¾c.

Corn was quite heavy in sympathy with wheat and closed ⅜@½c lower than yesterday.

Oats declined a trifle.

Provisions were less active, and the tone was somewhat easier. Mess pork closed 10c lower than yesterday.

Lard and short ribs closed a shade lower.

The following was the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
January	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
February	78¼	78	78⅛
March	79	78⅝	78¾
May	85⅛	84⅜	84⅝
CORN—			
January	35¾	35⅝	35¾
February	35¾	35⅝	35¾
March	36⅛	36	36⅛
May	41⅝	41⅛	41¼
OATS—			
January	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛
February	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛
March	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
May	30½	30⅜	30⅜
PORK—			
January	12 55	12 45	12 45
February	12 47½	12 45	12 45
March	12 55	12 50	12 50
May	12 77½	12 65	12 67½
LARD—			
January	6 52½	6 47½	6 48½
February	6 52½	6 50	6 50
March	6 65	6 55	6 55
May	6 75	6 65	6 67½
SHORT RIBS—			
January	6 32½	6 30	6 32½
February	6 32½	6 30	6 32½
March	6 37½	6 32½	6 37½
May	6 52½	6 45	6 47½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 25, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 25—Flour—Best patent $5.75 @$6.00; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@$4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family 4.00; family $3.50@3.75; extra $3.25@$3.75. Wheat—White Tennesse 90c; western 95c@$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small 95c. Corn meal—Plain 56@60c; bolted 56@60c; pea meal $1.10. Grits—3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 56@57c; No. 2 white mixed 56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.10.

BALTIMORE, January 25—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.15@$3.90; family $4.15@$4.75, city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.15@$3.90; Rio brands $4.87@$5.00. Wheat, southern steady and firm; western easier and quiet; southern red 95@97; amber 96@98; No. 1 Maryland 94¾ bid; No. 2 western winter red spot 93@93¼. Corn, southern steady and fairly active; western lower and fairly active; southern white 46@48; yellow 45@47.

NEW YORK, January 25—Flour southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.10; good to choice $4.15@$5.25. Wheat 1@1¼c lower, closing with perhaps a trifle more steadiness and speculation only moderate; No. 2 red January 92¼; February 92¼@93¾, closing at 92⅜; May 95⅞@96 11-16, closing at 96¼. Corn ¼@¾ and options ⅜@½c lower, closing steady; No. 2 January 48⅝; May 50 3-16@50½, closing at 50⅜. Oats ¼@½c lower and more active; No. 2 January 36¼; May 36⅝@36¼, closing at 36⅜. Hops quiet; state 12@28.

ST. LOUIS, January 25—Flour active; family $2.90 @$3.00; choice $3.35@$3.45; fancy $3.70@$3.85; extra fancy $3.80@$4.00. Wheat active but weak and lower; the absence of foreign war news caused weakness, but the close was steady at figures ⅞@1¼c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red cash 81⅛@82; January 81⅞; May 86¾@87½; closed at 86⅞. Corn dull and lower, closing ⅛c under yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 34@35; May 37½@37¾; closed at 37⅛@37⅝. Oats dull and ¼@⅜c lower; No. 2 mixed cash 27⅝ bid; May 29¼.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Flour firm; family $3.35 @$3.60; fancy $3.80@$4.00. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 2 red 85. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 37½. Oats steady: No. 2 mixed 30½.

CHICAGO, January 25—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat 76⅛; No. 3 do —; No. 2 red —. No. 2 corn 35¾. No. 2 oats 25¾.

LOUISVILLE, January 25—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 No. 2 red 82½. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white 41. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 25—Coffee—Choice 17½c; prime 17c; good 16¾; fair 16c; low grade 15½c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¾@8c; powdered 7⅛@7¼c; standard granulated 6½@6¾c; off grade 6¼@6½c; standard A 6¼@6½c; off A 6@6¼c; extra C 5¾@6½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35 @60c; green 35@60c Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 8½. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 caks. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.50; ₩ 300 $3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rice—Prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 12½@13c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25—Coffee dull and lower; Rio cargoes common to prime 13¾@16. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle choice 4⅛; strictly prime 4¼; prime 4¼; fully fair good fair 3⅞@3 15-16; fair 3¾@3⅞; good common to fair 3⅝; common 3¼@3⅜; centrifugals, choice white 5 7-16@5½; off white 5¼@5 5-16; gray white 4⅞@5; choice yellow clarified 5⅛; prime do. 5¼@5 5-16; off do. 4¾@4⅞; seconds 4@4¼; plantation granulated 5 7-16. Molasses steady; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 38 @40; prime 36@37; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals, strictly prime to choice 27@30; prime to good prime 20@24; common to good common 12@14. Louisiana syrup 30@32. Rice quiet but firm; Louisiana ordinary to prime 2⅞@4.

NEW YORK, January 25—Coffee, fair Rio dull at 14⅞; No. 7 Rio January 13.20@13.25; May 12.85 @13.10. Sugar steady and quiet; fair to good refining 4⅝@4¾; refined, C 4⅛@4⅜; extra C 4⅞@5; white extra C 5⅛; yellow 4¼@4⅜; off A 5⅜; mould A 5⅞; standard A 5⅛@5⅜; confectioners A 5⅝@5⅞; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛; powdered 6⅛@6⅜; granulated 5⅞@6; Cubes 6⅛. Molasses dull; 50-test 20. Rice steady; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Sugar dull; hards refined 7@7⅛; New Orleans 4¾@5⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 25—Provisions quiet but firm. Pork $12.75. Lard 6.30. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 6.00; short ribs 6.10; short clear 6.25; boxed lots, long clear 6.10; short ribs 6.20; short clear 6.37½. Bacon, long clear 6.85@6.87½; short ribs 7.00; short clear 7.15@7.25; hams 10@12.

NEW YORK, January 25—Pork quiet but firm; new mess $12.75; old $12.25@$12.75. Middles firm; long clear 7⅛. Lard 5@6 points lower and more active; western steam spot 6.85; January 6.85; May 6.99@7.04; city steam 6.70; refined 7.35.

LOUISVILLE, January 25—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 6.90@7.00; clear sides 7.25@7.37½; shoulders 5¼. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 6.25; clear sides 6.50; shoulders 5. Mess pork $12.25. Hams sugar cured 10¾. Lard, choice leaf 7¾.

CHICAGO, January 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.45. Lard 6.47½. Short ribs loose 6.30@6.32½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 5.30 @5.35: short clear sides 6.60@6.65.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Pork quiet at $13.00. Lard dull; steam 6.50. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 6⅜. Bacon steady: short ribs 7.20: short clear 7⅜.

ATLANTA, January 25—Clear rib sides 7c. Sugar cured hams, large average 12c: do small average 13c. Lard—Leaf 9c; tierces refined 7½c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 25—Turpentine quiet at 35½; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine hards firm; $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $1.90.

CHARLESTON, January 25—Turpentine nominal at 37; rosin steady; good strained 80.

SAVANNAH, January 25—Turpentine quiet and steady at 36; sales—barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained 90@$1.00; sales — barrels.

NEW YORK, January 25—Rosin quiet at $1.00@$1.10; turpentine dull at 39@39½.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 25—Apples—$4.00@4.50. Lemons — $4.50. Oranges—$2.75 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—None. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—13@18. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $2.40; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—$11.00 ₩ bbl. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts — 17c. Dried fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 25—The wholesale mule market and prices are very satisfactory. Horses quiet. We quote horses—plug $65@90; drivers $125@$140; good drivers $150@$200; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$1 125; 15 to 15½ hands $125@150.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Hogs firm; common and light $3 90@$4.70; packing and butchers $4.70 @$4.75.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 25—Eggs—23@25c. Butter—Jersey 27½@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@20. Poultry—Hens 25c; chickens 18@20c; turkeys 10c; dressed poultry—Turkeys 13½@14c; chickens 8@10. Irish potatoes $2.50@2.75. Sweet potatoes 65@75c ₩ bush. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage 2¼ @2½c.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol.

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS,
TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS,
PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING,

Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

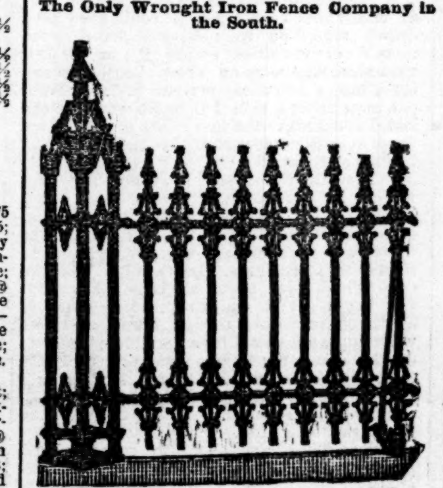
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta. Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE CO,

ATLANTA, GA

The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be fence.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE W. & A. R. R.

The following time card in effect Sunday, December 13, 1886:

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta......7 50 am
Arrive Dalton......11 40 am
" Chattanooga......1 00 pm
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta......1 40 pm
Arrive Dalton......5 37 pm
" Chattanooga......7 07 pm

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta......3 45 pm
Arrive Rome......6 59 pm
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's
Leaves Atlanta......4 40 pm
Arrive Marietta......5 39 pm
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta......12 30 am
Arrive Chattanooga......5 55 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY
Leaves Atlanta......5 50 pm
Arrives Dalton......9 53 pm
" Chattanooga......11 35 pm
Stops at all important stations when signaled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 1 has Pullman Palace and Mann Boudoir sleeping cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Louisville without change; also Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change

SOUTHBOUND.
N. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga......8 05 am
Leaves Dalton......9 47 am
Arrives Atlanta......1 44 pm
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga......1 15 pm
Arrives Atlanta......6 35 pm

NO. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga......1 20 am
Arrives Atlanta......6 30 am
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga......9 05 pm
Arrives Atlanta......2 15 am

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.
Leaves Rome......7 55 am
Arrives Atlanta......11 05 am
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's
Leaves Marietta......7 35 am
Arrives Atlanta......8 35 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.
No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Louisville to Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta; Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,
Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGIER,
Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. ANDERSON,
Gen'l Superintendent.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
we has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.
MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom.
A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.
Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.
CURRY, JACOBS & CO., Agents.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—LEE S. DUNN has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 16th day of February, 1887, at my office.
W. L. CALHOUN,
jan25d2t Ordinary.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ten different kinds, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds. In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines. To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.
PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

Cincinnati and the North.

Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent,
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

—THE—

GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

—VIA—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The most perfectly constructed and splendidly equipped line between
ATLANTA and NEW ORLEANS,
ATLANTA and VICKSBURG,
SHREVEPORT and TEXAS POINTS.

FOUR DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.
—18 hours quickest route to—
MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA AND NORTHERN TEXAS POINTS.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.)	10 45 a m	5 05 p m
Ar. Anniston "	3 05 p m	9 24 p m
" Birmingham "	5 30 p m	11 48 p m
" Meridian (Q. & C.)	12 30 a m	7 40 a m
Ar. New Orleans "	7 35 a m	3 00 p m
" Jackson "	5 10 a m	....
" Vicksburg "	7 30 a m	....
" Shreveport "	6 45 p m	....
Lv. New Orleans (S. Pac.)	7 30 p m	....
Ar. Houston "	9 20 a m	....
" San Antonio "	7 25 p m	....
" Austin (H. & T. C.)	5 15 p m	....
Lv. Shreveport (T. & P.)	7 15 p m	....
Ar. Marshall "	9 30 p m	....
" Dallas "	6 10 a m	....
" Fort Worth "	7 40 a m	....
	No. 51.	No. 53.
Ar. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.)	5 45 p m	7 20 a m
" Anniston "	12 59 p m	3 21 a m
" Birmingham "	10 30 a m	1 05 a m
Lv. Meridian (Q. & C.)	3 15 a m	6 40 p m
Lv. New Orleans "	8 00 p m	10 40 a m
" Jackson "	10 05 p m	....
" Vicksburg "	7 30 p m	....
" Shreveport "	8 15 p m	....
Ar. New Orleans (S.Pa.)	....	7 40 a m
" Houston	....	5 45 p m
" San Antonio "	....	8 00 a m
" Austin (H. & T. C.)	....	10 30 a m
" Shreveport (T. & P.)	6 45 a m	....
" Marshall "	4 50 a m	....
" Dallas "	10 25 p m	....
Lv. Ft. Worth "	9 10 p m	....

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.
Nos. 50 and 51.—Mann Boudoir cars between Shreveport and Atlanta. Pullman Sleeping cars between Atlanta and New York without change.
Nos. 52 and 53.—Mann Boudoir cars between Atlanta and New Orleans and Atlanta and Birmingham, and Pullman Sleeping cars between Atlanta and New York.
For further information call on your nearest ticket agent, or
B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agent, A. A. VERNOY, City Pass. Agent, 17 Kimball House,
—Atlanta, Ga.—
ALEX. S. THWEATT, T. P. A., G. S. BARNUM, General Pass. Agent,
I. Y. SAGE, General Manager, Birmingham, Ala.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company)

The Favorite Route East.

Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

—AND—

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York.

Schedule in effect December 19th, 1886.	Mail No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	6 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 p m	5 05 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 41 a m
" Greensboro	9 47 p m	8 22 a m
" Danville	11 30 p m	10 10 a m
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	1 05 a m
" Charlottesville	4 30 a m	3 30 p m
" Washington	8 30 a m	8 25 p m
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	3 20 a m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 00 p m
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	10 35 a m
Arrive Richmond	6 40 a m	3 45 a m
" Norfolk	12 20 no'n	7 30 p m
" Baltimore via York River Line (daily except Monday)	....	8 00 a m
Through trains from the East arrive in Atlanta	10 40 a m	9 40 p m
Leave Atlanta	....	7 40 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	....	3 43 p m
Arrive Hendersonville	....	7 00 p m
" Asheville	....	8 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta (city time)......4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)......6 38 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)......6 56 p m
RETURNING.
Leave Lula (city time)......5 40 a m
" Gainesville......6 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)......8 25 a m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

Daily except Sunday.	No. 56.	No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 a m	9 00 p m
Daily except Sunday.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 20 a m	4 45 p m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	10 40 a m	9 40 p m

Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kimball house.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

ROME AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ROME, GA., December 26, 1886.
TIME TABLE NO. 8.
Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1886. Trains will run as follows until further notice.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. (Daily)	No. 3. (Daily)
Rome		
East Rome	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Holmes	7.05 "	3.05 "
Holders	7.16 "	3.16 "
Chambers	7.27 "	3.27 "
New Bethel	7.41 "	3.41 "
Summit	7.52 "	3.52 "
Brooks	8.00 "	4.00 "
Lake Creek	8.05 "	4.05 "
Dyars	8.18 "	4.18 "
Cedartown	8.40 a. m	4.40 p. m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. (Daily)	No. 4. (Daily)
Cedartown	9.20 a. m.	5.20 p.m.
Dyars	9.38 "	5.38 "
Lake Creek	9.51 "	5.51 "
Brooks	9.56 "	5.56 "
Summit	10.04 "	6.04 "
New Bethel	10.11 "	6.11 "
Chambers	10.23 "	6.23 "
Holders	10.36 "	6.36 "
Holmes	10.47 "	6.47 "
East Rome	11.00 a.m.	7.00 p.m.
Rome		

Connecting with the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama at Cedartown, also with the Rome Railroad, and the E. T., V. & G. R. R, at Rome.
J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga., December 18th, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.
Leave Augusta......7 45 am
Leave Washington......7 20 am
Leave Athens......7 45 am
Leave Gainesville......5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta......1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.
Leave Atlanta......2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville......5 55 am
Arrive Athens......7 40 pm
Arrive Washington......7 35 pm
Arrive Augusta......8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta......8 00 am	L've Augusta......10 55 am
Ar Gainesville....8 25 pm	" Macon......7 10 am
" Athens......5 30 pm	" Milledgeville 9 38 am
" Washington...2 20 pm	" Washington 11 20 am
" Milledgeville 4 13 pm	" Athens......9 00 am
" Macon......6 00 pm	Ar Gainesville... 8 25 pm
" Augusta......3 35 pm	" Atlanta......5 45 pm
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL. NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta......7 30 pm	L've Augusta......9 40 pm
Ar Augusta......5 00 am	Ar Atlanta......6 10 am
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.	
L've Atlanta......6 10 pm	L've Covington...5 40 am
" Decatur......6 46 pm	" Decatur......7 25 am
Ar Covington......8 30 pm	Ar Atlanta......7 55 am
DECATUR TRAIN. (Daily except Sundays.)	
L've Atlanta......9 00 am	L've Decatur......9 45 am
Ar Decatur......9 30 am	Ar Atlanta......10 15 am
CLARKSTON TRAINS.	
L've Atlanta......12 10 pm	L've Clarkston...1 25 pm
L've Decatur......12 42 pm	L've Decatur......1 48 pm
Ar Clarkston......12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta......2 20 pm
MACON NIGHT EXPRESS (DAILY). NO. 15—WESTWARD.	NO. 16—EASTWARD.
Lv, Camak......12 50 am	Lv. Macon......6 30 pm
Ar. Macon......6 40 am	Ar. Camak......11 00 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4, and 3 will, if signalled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.
Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.
Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.
JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l. Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R.

(GEORGIA DIVISION.)
TIME CARD IN EFFECT DECEMBER 19th, 1886.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	N. Y. Express.	Day Express.	Day Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	12 15 n'n	2 35 am
Arrive Rome	7 55 pm	3 15 pm	5 25 am
" Dalton	9 25 pm	4 46 pm	10 40 am
" Cleveland	10 20 pm	....	....
" Knoxville	1 10 am	....	3 05 pm
" Morristown	3 12 am	....	5 10 pm
" Bristol	5 45 am	....	8 20 pm
" Roanoke	12 50 pm	....	3 30 pm
" Waynesboro	4 25 pm	....	6 55 am
" Luray	6 28 pm	....	9 02 am
" Shenan'h J't'n.	8 38 pm	....	11 20 am
" Hagerstown	10 30 pm	....	12 25 pm
" Washington	10 30 pm	....	1 15 pm
" Baltimore	11 30 pm	....	3 55 pm
" Philadelphia	4 45 am	....	6 55 pm
" New York	7 00 am	....	9 20 pm

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Florida Express.	Savann'h Express.	Cannon Ball.
Leave Atlanta	3 45 pm	6 00 am	12 00 n't
Arrive Macon	7 05 pm	9 25 am	3 20 am
" Hawkinsville	11 03 pm	1 30 pm	8 45 am
" Jesup	1 05 am	3 15 pm	8 25 am
" Brunswick	6 00 am	....	11 20 am
" Jacksonville	6 15 am	7 30 pm	12 00 n'n
" Savannah	6 10 am	7 58 pm	11 55 n'n

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA.

STATIONS.	N. Y. Express.	Day Express.	Night Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	12 15 pm	2 35 am
Arrive Dalton	9 25 pm	4 35 pm	6 50 am
" Chattanooga	11 35 pm	6 00 pm	7 20 am
Leave Chattanooga	....	6 35 pm	7 45 am
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 50 am	6 00 pm
CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS.			
Leave Chattanooga	7 10 pm	10 45 am	....
Arrive Memphis	6 10 am	10 15 pm	....
CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL.			
Leave Chattanooga	10 35 am	9 15 pm	....
Arrive Knoxville	3 05 pm	1 10 am	....
" Morristown	4 47 pm	2 40 am	....
" Bristol	8 20 pm	5 45 am	....

Pullman Buffett Sleeping cars leave Atlanta daily as follows:
For Cincinnati at 12:15 noon and 2:35 a. m., alternating with the Mann Boudoir car.
For Jacksonville 3:45 p. m. and 12 night, alternating with Mann Boudoir car.
Pullman sleepers also leave Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. for Little Rock and Kansas City, and Rome at 8:00 p. m. for Washington.
Leighton sleeping cars leave Macon at 7:20 p. m. daily for Brunswick.
B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.
L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONTGOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Takes effect Sunday, December 26, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 8. Daily.
L've Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 20 am	[illegible]
Ar. Fairburn	2 08 pm	1 05 am	[illegible]
" Palmetto	2 20 pm	1 17 am	[illegible]
" Newnan	2 47 pm	1 49 am	[illegible]
" Grantville	3 13 pm	2 17 am	[illegible]
" LaGrange	3 52 pm	3 00 am	[illegible]
" West Point	4 20 pm	3 32 am	
" Opelika	5 04 pm	4 21 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 34 pm	11 01 am	
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am	
Ar. Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm	
" Mobile	2 15 am	2 10 pm	
" New Orleans	7 12 am	7 30 pm	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.
Lv. New Orleans	8 05 pm	7 55 am	
" Mobile	12 55 am	1 20 pm	
" Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
" Selma	4 00 am	10 20 am	
" Montgomery	7 35 am	8 15 pm	
Ar. Columbus	11 01 am		
Lv. Opelika	9 46 am	10 29 pm	
Ar. West Point	10 27 am	11 12 pm	[illegible]
" LaGrange	10 58 am	11 44 pm	[illegible]
" Hogansville	11 28 am	12 12 am	[illegible]
" Grantville	11 37 am	12 25 am	[illegible]
" Newnan	12 03 pm	12 52 am	[illegible]
" Palmetto	12 29 pm	1 18 am	[illegible]
" Fairburn	12 41 pm	1 31 am	[illegible]
" Atlanta	1 25 pm	2 15 am	[illegible]

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, Q. and C. Route.

	No. 8.	No. 5.
Lv. Montgomery	8 30 pm	
Ar. Selma	11 30 pm	
" Greensboro	....	
" Akron	....	
" Meridian	....	
" Vicksburg	....	
" Shreveport	....	

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car Montgomery to New Orleans.
No. 52. Family Sleeping Car free of charge Atlanta to Texas without change.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Parlor Car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.
No. 53. Family Sleeping Car free of charge to Atlanta.
CECIL GABBETT, General Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen. Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
A. J. ORME, Gen. Agt. M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

MEETINGS—
M. A. B.'S, AT 7 P. M.
AMUSEMENTS—
OPERA HOUSE—JANISH, IN "LEONORA," TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Penciled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

APPOINTED GUARDIAN.—Henrietta L. Burson was yesterday appointed by Judge Calhoun the guardian of her minor children.

A VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.—In the city court yesterday, Judge Van Epps presiding, the case of Muller vs. Kultz was concluded and the jury found a verdict of $180 for the plaintiff.

SENT TO THE ALMS-HOUSE.—Mary Ann Williams, a harmless lunatic, was examined by Ordinary Calhoun yesterday and committed to the alms-house.

COMMISSIONED BY THE GOVERNOR.—E. A. Lofton, of Baker county, and J. F. Walker, of Monroe, were yesterday commissioned by the executive as justices of the peace. The resignation of William Center, justice peace for the 217th district of Clarke county, was received at the office during the day.

THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.—The regular monthly meeting of the capitol commission will be held at 9 o'clock this morning on the capitol grounds. Mr. Edbrooke, the architect, will be on hand and submit his estimates for the work done during the month since the last meeting of the commissioners. General Phil Cook and Captain Howell are already in the city, and General Alexander, Mr. Miller and Mr. Thomas were expected last night.

THE M. A. B.'s TONIGHT.—The M. A. B.'s will meet tonight at 7 o'clock at their hall, No. 3½ Marietta street. It is probablo that there will be an unusually large attendance and that the next prohibiton fight will be fairly inaugurated. The prohibitionists have already fired on the pickets of the antis, in the opera house meeting, and the wet men are to rally their forces tonight for the fray. The heavy artillery will be heard before long.

REVENUE MATTERS.—United States Deputy Marshal P. H. Milton brought to Atlanta yesterday a white man named W. Mann, of Gilmer county, charged with the violation of internal revenue laws. He was committed to Fulton county jail to await his trial. United States Deputy Marshal J. E. Findley captured in Gilmer county, W. H. Rensay, charged with a similar offense. He was also jailed in default of bail. Deputy Marshal Kellogg captured Bud Hilton in Cherokee county, against whom was laid a like charge. He was examined, and for lack of evidence, was discharged.

SUING A RAILROAD.—In the United States circuit court was begun yesterday the case of S. P. Latson against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The plaintiff shipped two cars of stock from Hazlehurst, Ga., to Mt. Pleasant, Texas, by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. On account of neglect, delays, etc., many of the stock died. The plaintiff institutes a suit against the company for $2,000. Messrs. Bacon and Butterfield and P. L. Mynatt represent the company and the plaintiff is represented by E. A. Angier and King and Spaulding.

A POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.—United States Deputy Marshal Finley yesterday arrested W. W. Kimsey, the postmaster of Diamond, in Gilmer county, on the charge of breaking open valuable letters and stealing the contents. The case was worked up by Postoffice Inspector Stubbs. The accused had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Bledsoe at Ellijay, and the evidence against him was sufficiently strong to justify the commissioner in requiring him to give a $300 bond for appearance at court. Not being able to secure bondsmen, Kimsey was committed to Fulton county jail.

WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE.—Mr. H. E. W. Palmer will continue his practice of law in connection with the duties of assistant United States district attorney. He will practice in all the state courts and in the federal courts when the government is not interested. His office will be with the United States district attorney in the custom house. Mr. Palmer has practiced law for twelve years, and has always met with encouragement and success. He is a man of sterling character, well known to all, and one whom all can trust. He was secretary of Governor McDaniel during his term of office, and has many friends throughout the state.

HAPPY CONVICTS.—Under the order just issued from the office of the principal keeper of the penitentiary, the following convicts who have completed their term of penal servitude will be made happy by release from confinement: Ephraim Baker sent from Muscogee county for a term of 5 years will regain his liberty on the 27th of February; Jno. T. McCord, Oglethorpe county 10 years, February 26th; Jesse Burney, 4 years, from Baldwin, February 15th; Jasper Mitchell, 10 years, from Pike, February 15th; Charles McNath, 12 years, Dougherty, February 6th; Alex Harris, 4 years, Muscogee, February 5th; Jake Patterson, 2 years, Montgomery, February 6th; Jasper Parks, 2 years, Marion, February 6th; James Terry, 2 years, Marion, February 6th; Monroe Phillips, 5 years, Jones, March 1st; Frank Matthews, 3 years, Dodge, February 28th; George Huntington, 10 years, Harris, February 22d; George Williams, 3 years, Bibb, February 19th; Joseph Plant, 10 years, Bibb, February 6th Jas. McFarland, 3 years, Bibb, February 19th Anthony Jackson, 3 years, Bibb, February 19th; Wes Hunter, 3 years, Bibb, February 16th; Henry Williams, 2 years, Thomas, February 22d; Dick Richards, 5 years, Morgan, February 14th; Jos. Harrison, 2 years, Wilkes, February 20th; Thomas Ely, 5 years, Greene, February 21st; Taylor Lee, 10 years, Wilkes, March 1st; Ben Howard, 2 years, Liberty, March 3d; Perry Hill, 2 years, Jefferson, February 22d; Mack Brown, 8 years, Chatham, March 1st; Titus Albine, 2 years, Liberty, March 1st; Sip Albine, 2 years, Liberty, March 3d.

A DRUGGIST ASSIGNS.

Dr. F. H. O'Brien Makes an Assignment for the Benefit of All Creditors.

Dr. F. H. O'Brien, agent, druggist at No. 3 Peachtree street, made an assignment to Dr. H. G. Hutchison, druggist, for the benefit of his creditors.

Dr. O'Brien's liabilities are less than his assets.

The bill of assignment was drawn yesterday morning by Colonel Fry, and was at once filed in the clerk's office of the superior court. Attached to the bill is a schedule of the liabilities and one of the assets. The liabilities are shown to be $1,700, while the assets are put down at $3,000. The doctor's creditors are nearly all non-residents, and are equally prominent in the bill of assignment. The assets, which are almost twice as large as the liabilities, consist of stock on hand, drug store, furniture and notes and accounts. In speaking of the assignment last night Dr. O'Brien said:

"Business has been extremely dull recently and collections consequeatly slow. I had some bills to meet, and fearing my ability to do, so I decided that an assignment would be the best thing possible. Without the assignment any one of my creditors could have moved against me, and that in all probability would have been dangerous to all others. The bill of assignment protects all equally and is therefore better. My assets are all good and available, and will pay one hundred cents on the dollar. This, of course, will leave everybody better off than they would have been had I not assigned."

Dr. Hutchison is in charge of the drug-store.

"100 doses one dollar" is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

HANGING FIRE.

NO SITE YET SELECTED FOR THE SCHOOL.

The Technological Commission Remains in Session all Day Without Reaching a Decision—They Visit the Grant Park Site and Hear From its Advocates—Action Still Deferred.

The Technological commission worked all day yesterday without arriving at a decision concerning the location of the proposed school.

The public will no doubt feel impatient at the delay, but the commissioners are making a very careful examination before taking action, and they are crippled in their deliberations by the absence of two of their number.

The state's appropriation as already announced will be forthcoming on call. And the city is ready with her cash.

Everything now waits upon the selection of a site by the commissioners. As soon as that is made and the plans approved, there will be nothing in the way of the immediate construction of the school buildings.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the commission drove out to Grant park, accompanied by the governor, to take a look at the property offered for the school purposes. There they were met by a number of citizens, among them Dr. Rankin, Judge Calhoun and Colonel L. P. Grant.

After spending the morning in making a complete survey of the premises and surrounding neighborhood, and regarding the proposed site from all points of view, the commissioners returned to the city at noon and devoted the balance of the time before dinner to the inspection of plans and arranging of a number of minor details.

AFTER DINNER.

At half past three o'clock the board again assembled at the office of Mr. S. M. Inman, and were called upon by a delegation of citizens interested in the selection of the Grant park site, consisting of Colonel L. P. Grant, Dr. Rankin, Mr. Welborn Mitchell, Colonel E. N. Broyles and Messrs. Wm. Haygood and E. W. Martin. They urged the intrinsic merit of the site itself, its proximity to the popular park of the city; the prospect of having a steam dummy engine running from the city to the immediate neighborhood of the ground; the growth of the town in that direction, to which the opening of the park had lately given a fresh impetus; and the assurances which could be given that proper boarding houses would be built near by, capable of accommodating all persons connected with the establishment in need of such entertainment. Dr. Rankin also assured the commission that the site should have the very best street railroad, gas and water facilities in the near future.

Colonel Grant, Judge Calhoun, Colonel Broyles, Mr. Haygood and Dr. Rankin all spoke in turn and made earnest arguments in behalf of the Grant-park site. The interview lasted nearly all the afternoon. These gentlemen, while warmly advocating the selection of that particular site, expressed to the commission their warm interest in the technological school itself, and declared that they would stand by it even if one of the other sites was chosen for its location.

THAY DECIDE TO WAIT.

The commission took up the consideration of other details in connection with their work after listening to these arguments, deciding that the arrival of Commissioner Porter should be awaited before coming to a definite decision concerning the choice of location.

Mr. Porter is expected today or, at latest, tomorrow. The commission will take no definite action in this important matter, nor give any indication of what their decision will be until Mr. Porter arrives. Chairman Harris is still confined to his bed, and there appears to be no hope of his coming for the present.

STRONG PUBLIC INTEREST.

The city last night was greatly teased to know what had been done by the commission. The strong public interest in the subject was betrayed into livelier demonstration than ever before by the suspense in which people had been kept concerning the selection of a site.

THE CONSTITUTION office was much be-telephoned on the subject. Hellos from many quarters of the town, followed by the oft-repeated question, continued coming until almost bedtime. Few of the curious ones appeared content to drop the subject at the disappointing answer: "No decision reached," but insisted on knowing what indications the commissioners had given of "which way the cat was going to jump," and which site the reporter was in favor of, and propounding other conundrums too tough for the reportorial ignorance.

The Rapidity of Progress Toward Health.

Even when a good remedy for disease is selected, depends in some measure upon the manner in which it is taken: Irregular, interrupted doses can afford no fair test of the efficacy of any medicine, however salutary. Taken in proper doses at prescribed intervals, a reliable curative will effect the object of its use. Among remedies which, systematically and persistently used, accomplish thorough and lasting cures, and prevents the recurrence of periodical disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ranks specially high. In cases of dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, fever andague, liver complaint, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, constipation, and other organic maladies, it is a tried remedy, to which the medical brotherhood have lent their professional sanction, and which, as a tonic, alterative and household specific for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, has an unbounded popularity.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1886.

ATLANTA, January 25.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Chattahoochee	8	Southern	4
Pataula	4	Oconee	3
Southwestern	18	Brunswick	11
Albany	24		

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. McCook vs. Moore. Certiorari, from Muscogee. Argued. C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. Thomas & Chandler, by Harrison & Peeples, for defendant.
No. 2. Williams vs. State. Withdrawn.
No. 3. Drew vs. Low. Withdrawn.
No. 4. Pope vs. Marshall. Complaint, from Taylor. Argued. H. A. Mathews; A. A. Carson, by C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. W. S. Wallace & Son, for defendant.
No. 5. Moulton vs. Baer. Complaint, from Taylor. Argued. W. S. Wallace & Son, for plaintiff in error. A. A. Carson, by C. J. Thornton, for defendant.
No. 6. Alexander vs. Baker. Claim, from Chattahoochee, Argued. C. J. Thornton; A. A. Dozier, for plaintiff in error. Jos. F. Pou; E. J. Winn, for defendant.
No. 7. Bagley vs. Stephens. Dispossessory warrant, from Chattahoochee. Argued. Jos. F. Pou, for plaintiff in error. C. J. Thornton, for defendant.
No. 8. Columbus and Western Railway Company vs. Kennedy. Case, from Muscogee. Peabody, Brannon & Battle, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Smith; J. M. Russell; C. J. Thornton, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Russell, the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

Read the Real Estate Bargains

Offered today by Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Worth Your Attention.

Headquarters for all grades of corn, oats, bran hay, peas, pea meal, corn meal, germ meal and especially rust proof and winter grazing oats for seed, is certainly at Morgan & Matthews, 27 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Their facilities for supplying the wants of their customers, are unsurpassed and their prices surprisingly low. Telephone 274. im

100 $2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.—To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.

See Samuel W. Goode & Co's Rent List

For a house or store or office.

STILSON
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

ARRIVING DAILY.
Every artile guaranteed strictly as represented An inspection of our stock and comparison of price respectfully solicited.

A PROSPEROUS COMPANY.

The Atlanta Home Insurance Company Begins Its Fifth Year.

The shareholders of the Atlanta Home insurance company held their fourth annual meeting yesterday. There was a very full attendance, and every person present manifested a lively interest in the proceedings. The reports showing the business done from the organization of the company to the present time were read and commented upon. These reports disclose a most gratifying condition of affairs. The company is enjoying a degree of success almost phenomenal. Four years ago the company was organized, and began business under the most discouraging circumstances. Many embarrassments confronted the enterprise at its inception. People doubted whether it could be made to succeed. Other insurance companies had been started with bright prospects, and after struggling along had one by one succumbed. But, undismayed by these facts which stared them in the face, the projectors of this enterprise pressed forward, determined to achieve victory. Fortunately the fiscal affairs were placed in the hands of faithful and efficient business men—men of character and long experience. Mr. Joel Hurt, than whom there is not in the south a better equipped insurance man, was made secretary of the company, and he worked sedulously to place it upon a sound financial footing. That he and the officers associated with him accomplished even more than they expected was shown by the reports submitted yesterday.

The company began with a capital of $200,000, only $120,000 of which was paid in. During the four years $80,000 has been cleared in profits. The last year's dividend was 20 per cent on the capitol stock. This is regarded as a wonderful achievement.

The company now enters upon the fifth year with a paid up capital of $200,000; a reinsurance reserve fund of $26,000, and other assets sufficient to pay ten per cent on the premiums of annual policies for the last year. Up to this time the company has confined its business to the state of Georgia. It has established at home a solid reputation and enjoys the confidence of everybody who has had any business with it, and of the public generally. It is now looking to the establishment of business connections in other states. The shares are at a premium of about twenty-five per cent, but it is almost impossible to buy any stock, as none is on the market. The Home is an institution of which every Georgian may well feel proud.

The present officers were re-elected. They are as follows: Robert J. Lowry, president; Joel Hurt, secretary. Directors: S. M. Inman, T. G. Healey, R. H. Richards, Henry Jackson, R. J. Lowry, T. L. Langston, George Winship, Joel Hurt, J. H. Porter.

Life Insurance Co.'s should pay a royalty to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It save many lives.

Robson & Crane.

The theatrical event of next week seems to be destined to be a phenomenal one. The intention of the management was to open the sale only Thursday morning; but the pressure of the public demand has been so great that the ticket seller has not been able to resist it, and as soon that it was known that he had the tickets he was really forced to sell them. Although no announcement of it had been made, eager theatre goers began to beseige the store of John Miller Monday morning, and the best seats have been rapidly sold. As the knowledge of the sale will spread, the tickets will go up rapidly, and we advise all who care for a comfortable seat to hurry their purchase.

We call the special attention of our readers upon the play of the second night, the famous Shakspearean comedy, "The Merry Wives of Windsor." In our opinion, it takes more talent, more originality, more genius even, than the "Comedy of Errors," to render it satisfactorily. The superb putting up of that play, in all the splendor contemplated by the great Shakspeare himself, will make it such a remarkable performance that no speaker of the English language, who prides himself of a little knowledge of his mother tongue, ought to miss the occasion, and if he cannot walk, he ought to have himself borne there.

A Gentleman's Age.

A lady asked a gentleman his age. He replied, "what do you do in everything?" X L. So does Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein excell over all other medicines for coughs, croup and consumption.

Janish.

Contrary to expectation this distinguished artiste will appear only one time, tonight, and her admirers will do well to take advantage of that only chance to see her again this season. We see by our exchanges that her tour through the southern states has been a continual ovation, and that she has obtained the recognition of her fine talent everywhere. It is a great pleasure for us to see the verdict of the gate city so universally indorsed. The piece that will be presented tonight is by the famous French dramatist, Victorien Sardou, the author of "Feodora," of "Theodora," of "Princess Ardrea," and of so many other fine plays. As a delineator of character, an analyst of sentiment, a delicate prober of the human heart, Sardou has no superior and his productions are all interesting. His works are especially appreciated by the elite of society and the refined everywhere. We are therefore certain of a double treat tonight—a great actress and a fine play.

The Destiny of Earthly Things.

Speak only two letters and thus name the destiny of all earthly things? D K. But many have died too early from a neglected cough or cold. If they had taken Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a long life would have ensued.

To Merchants.
Cocoanuts! Cocoanuts!
At THORN'S,
118 Whitehall Street.

MAYNARD'S MILL, Monroe County, Ga., November 16.—Messrs. Rodgers, Worsham & Co., Macon, Ga.—Dear Sirs: This is to certify that I tested carefully the Lister's Standard Fertilizers bought of you this year alongside of several other of the highest priced brands of complete fertilizers sold in Macon by other firms. The results show that Lister's produced enough cotton in excess of the other brands to pay for Lister's.

The fertilizers and cotton were all carefully weighed and thoroughly satisfied me of the superiority of Listers's Standard Fertilizer. Yours truly, B. A. HART.

Write Lister's A. & C. Works, Baltimore, for agency. 2m

FOR RENT.

Nine room house, newly papered and repaired, corner Wheat and Ivy, two blocks from car shed. Apply at Lowry's bank.

About Brand's Unknown Friend's Luck.

The story as told by Brandt, a foreman in Mr. Wm. Lewis's cigar factory in San Francisco, Cal., is, that his diffident friend asked him to be his agent, being intimate, and he natually accepted the position, with the result of winning Third Capital prize in the November Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, for $1 sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. The number held by the young clerk was 67,853, the whole ticket drawing the sum of $10,000.—San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle, December 8.

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CLOT
38 WHITEHA
I AM SELLI
SUITS FOR MEN,
—A
GREATLY RED
If you wish an Overcoat my STOCK.

CLOSING OUT!

Job lots of Paper, Envelopes, etc. Read our prices and call early, as they will be closed out by 15th February.

ENVELOPES.

25 M best quality No. 6 white at $1.50 per M.
40 M best quality No. 6¼ white at $1.50 per M.
25 M best quality No. 4 white at $1.20 per M.
30 M extra quality high cut amber No. 6¼ at $1.60 per M.
40 M extra quality manilla circular No. 6 at 75c per M.
25 M extra quality manilla circular No. 6¼ at 85c per M.
25 M extra quality manilla coin envelopes No. 3 at $1.10 per M.

LEGAL CAP PAPER, ETC.

Best 16 pound legal cap per ream $3.00; best 14 pound fool's cap at $2.50 per ream; extra 12 pound letter at $2.00; best 6 pound commercial note $1.00 per ream; extra superfine commercial note $1.25 per ream; good 3 and 4 pound commercial note at 50 and 75c per ream.

OFFICE SUPPLIES, ETC.

Globe leader files, the best, $6.00 per dozen; Globe paragon files $5.50 per dozen; Globe transfer cases, per dozen, $4.00, and a great many other bargains too numerous to mention, consisting of blank books, invoice books, letter copying books, pens, inks, pencils, waste baskets, etc., at reduced prices for 30 days to close out at

THORNTON & SELKIRK'S,
Headquarters for Pictures, Picture Frames, Artists' Materials, Ladies' fine Stationery, etc.,
7p under muse 28 Whitehall St.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens, Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips & Crew.

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HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated)
DISSOLVED BONE.
ACID PHOSPHATE.
ASH ELEMENT.
FLOATS.
GERMAN KAINIT.
HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER
COTTON SEED MEAL.
COTTON SEED HULL ASHES.

Office, No. 12 Broad Street.

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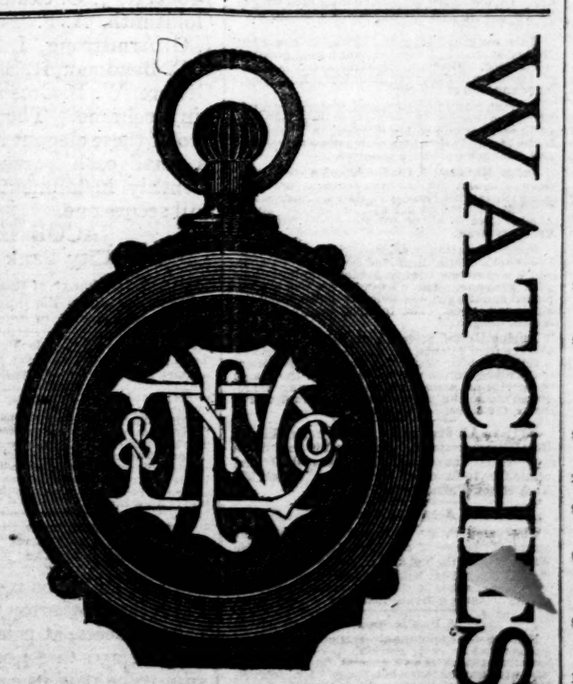
Which is now considered the finest in the south, being free from all foreign matter. It is now used in the largest

RAILROAD SHOPS.

Our mines are the nearest to Atlanta of any, consequently we can give as low figures, if not lower, to any point in the south than any other coal in the market.

Address all orders to
COOSA COAL AND COKE CO.,
Trout Creek P. O., St. Clair Co., Ala.
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WATCHES



WATCHES

D. N. FREEMAN & CO., Jewelers,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets.
---SIGN LARGE CLOCK!---

GEORGE MUSE
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UCED PRICES.
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FOR SALE OR LEASE.
—THE—
Acid and Fertilizer Works

Including Plant, Machinery and all the Land, being 65 acres, more or less, lately belonging to the

Georgia Chemical and Mining Company,

situated just without the corporate limits of Atlanta on the line of the Georgia railroad, with ample facilities for side track and railroad connections, are for sale or lease on favorable terms. Apply to P. Romare, Atlanta National bank, or to A. Howard Hinkle, treasurer, Cincinnati, O.
Jan 8 e o d 30d.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.—Extraordinary bargains in Fine White and Decorated Chins. The largest stock, the lowest prices, in the state.

We find ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this season of the year. The fact is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED! and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and a the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the European manufacturers in large quantities, we offer from this date until January 1, subjec to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following special prices. Note:

	New Price.	Old Price
Fine White China Dinner 8 pcs.	$29 95	$40 00
Fine White China Dinner 1 to 100 pcs.	21 75	35 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 12pcs.	7 50	10 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 44pcs.	6 75	9 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 125 pcs.	40 00	50 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.	30 0	40 00
Fine Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	10 0	00
Fine Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	6 50	00
English Printed Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	3 75	5 00
English Printed Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	4 45	6 50
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	4 95	7 00
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	5 75	8 50
English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets, 125 pcs. from	18 00 to 30 00	
Decorated Chamber Sets $3, $5, $6 to $10 each.		
Fine White China Tea Plates, per set	75c	worth $1 25
Fine White China Breakfast Plates, per set	90c	worth 1 50
Fine White China Dinner Plates, per set	$1 00	worth 1 75
Fine White China Ice Creams, per set	50c	worth 75
Fine White China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 00
Fine Decorated China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 50
Fine Decorated China French Plates, each	16⅔c	worth 25

An immense line of beautiful Lamps, Fancy Goods, Cut, Engraved and Decorated Glassware, Art Pottery, Novelties, Holiday and Bridal Presents. Everything sold cheap in sam proportion. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree street.

TO THE BUILDING TRADE!

Having placed Mr. H. W. Fitch (formerly foreman for Woodard & Co.) in charge of my factory, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of manufactured building materail on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. GEO. S. MAY.

CHAS. C. THORN,
Cheap Cash Grocer
118 WHITEHALL ST.,
TELEPHONE 451.

15 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar	1 00
16 pounds C sugar	1 00
10 pounds O. K. lard	1 00
16 pounds head rice	1 00
20 pounds choice rice	1 00
50 pounds grits	1 00
42 bars soap	1 00
6 cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 00
50 pounds any patent flour	1 60
Arbuckle's and Levering's coffee, per pound	22
Dove hams per pound	12½
Lemons per dozen	20
Cranberries, per quart	12½
Prunes, 3 pounds for	25
Citron	25
Currants	8
3 pounds any kind of jelly	25
Oatmeal (Schumacher's) fresh, per pound	4
Cracked wheat (Schumacher's) per pound	5
Apple butter	6
Maple syrup, best, per gallon	1 00
Royal baking powder, 1 pound cans	45
Price's baking powder, 1 pound cans	45
Codfish bricks, 2 pounds	15
Canned tomatoes, per dozen	95

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money, and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
7th p

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



WE MUST SELL
—OUR—
WINTER CLOTHING
REGARDLESS OF COST!

LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

Men's Suits	$5 00 to $20 00
Men's Overcoats	5 00 to 20 00
Men's Pants	2 00 to 6 00
Boys' Suits (long Pants)	4 00 to 10 00
Boys' Overcoats	3 00 to 10 00
Children's Short Pant Suits	2 25 to 6 00

Remember, these are not shoddy goods. We keep only the best.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

LOWEST PRICES
—AT—
A. F. PICKERT'S
THE JEWELER.
5 Whitehall Street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Special Column.

Office No. 1 Marietta corner Peachtree St.

$50 a month for a well furnished 8 room, 2-story Kirkwood home on Georgia railroad, with all necessary outhouses, plenty of fruit, shade, water, fine grass lawn, choice.

$6000 for the most beautiful Peachtree lot 60x200 feet, high, shaded, beautiful sodded terrace. Part of Major Mims present residence lot.

$7,000 for a very choice central West Peachtree lot 100x200 feet with rear alley and side street liberal terms.

$2000 for a corner lot on North avenue, 100x140 feet, near baseball grounds.

$7500, payable $2500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest, for new 2 story, 10 room Washington street residence, with all modern conveniences—a very choice home.

$8500 for a six room Capitol avenue residence, with outhouses, lot 50x200 feet, between Fulton and Clark streets, near Dr. Rankin's new residence. A great bargain.

$8000, payable $2000 cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest for 5 store lots each 20x100 feet. On Marietta street, two blocks below post office.

$1600, payable $4000 cash and $400 a year, on Central store lot, Marietta street near state capitol, 20x100 feet, with side alley.

$1050 for central 6 room house renting at $12 monthly.

$1000 for central property renting at $20 monthly.

$1200 for central property renting at $20 monthly.

$1850 for central property renting at $30 per month.

$500 for neat cottage renting at $6 monthly.

$4500 for cosiest spring street home on the market.

$5000, payable $1000 cash, balance $1000 year for a central Spring street home near governor's mansion.

$175 for high level lot near Boulevard.

For Rent—R. L. Barry's residence No. 39 West Harris street. Dwelling 10 rooms, gas, water, bath room, carriage house, stable and cow house, wood and coal house, large lot 100x200 beautiful front yard, plenty of shade trees and plenty of choice fruit, and in first-class neighborhood. Possession at once. Rent $40 per month.

$10,000 one of the handsomest residences on Peachtree street. New and of modern style; 13 rooms, 2 story, and all modern conveniences. Lot 113 feet deep. Terms liberal.

$10,000 for beautiful 2 story Peachtree residence. All modern improvements.

36½ acres on the Flat Shoals road, 1¼ miles from the city. All in a high state of cultivation. 14 acres in strawberries, the crop of which sold on the ground for $1,500 last year. All lies well and is splendidly watered. Two good comfortable dwelling houses. Choice variety of fruit trees and grapes. A splendid fruit farm. Terms $500 cash, balance $500 a year with 8 per cent interest.

$12,000 for handsome new 2 story brick residence, very centrally located, large lot with long street front. Is one of the most desirable homes in the city. Call at our office for full particulars.

$4,000 for the prettiest 36 acre tract near Atlanta. It is only ½ mile from Grant Park, lies level and is surrounded by good public roads. It is sodded in clover and orchard grass, half in lovely oak groves, good peach and apple orchard; fine spring. One of the best neighborhoods around the city. Terms liberal.

$4,250 for beautiful 7 room house on 1¼ acre lot. Barn and all needed outhouses. On street car line. A bargain.

20 acres at West End, on the car line. Good residence on it. Price $10,000.

$10,000 for 10-room, 2 story west Baker street residence. Corner lot 87x140 feet. A most desirable home; excellent locality.

$2,000 will buy a splendid new 6-room cottage, all nicely furnished and well built. Lot 50x196; is on a car line, in splendid neighborhood and is one of the best bargains in the market. Call early and secure it.

$2,000 payable $500 cash and $25 a month for new, well built, 5-room cottage on large, beautiful lot on Main street, in good neighborhood and only one block from car line.

Money loaned on Atlanta real estate. Interest 8 per cent.

Large and attractive rent list. Residences, stores and offices.

Beautiful vacant lots on almost every street in the city for sale on liberal terms by
SAML W. GOODE & CO.
No. 1 Marietta, corner Peachtree street.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

CONSTIPATION!

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and having tried almost everything else concluded to try it. I first took a wine glassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful (as per directions) after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles; since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, having cured me."—GEO. W. SIMS, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Bibb county, Ga.

"Having led a sedetary life for a number of years my bowels became very irregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons Liver Regulator and I now enjoy better health than I have known for years."—GEO. W. ECKERT, Water Dep't, Phila.

☞ ONLY GENUINE ☜
has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Price $1.00.
dcv 21 wed fri mon wky top col n r m r f r m

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry,
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

McBRIDE'S
CHINA,
CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPOR'UM
29 PEACHTREE.
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.
8p un free & cr ly

TERRA COTTA SEWER PIPE
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
A. P. STEWART & CO.,
69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
wed su dim 8p un mcb

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, January 25, 1887—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.14	46	...	...	Calm	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.17	56	...	S	10	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.18	60	...	S	9	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.11	58	49	S	6	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.08	68	68	SW	7	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30.11	59	24	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Smith	30.27	39	...	N	...	...	Clear.
Shreveport	30.15	53	33	NW	20	.00	Clear.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	30.20	37	33	S	7	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.11	50	26	SW	16	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.15	50	58	W	4	.00	Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer.....60
Minimum thermometer.....37
Tota. rainfall......00

W. EASBY SMITH,
Observer, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

MEETINGS.

The M. A. B's

Meet every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Important meeting to-night. Candidates who have been notified of their election will please attend to-night and be initiated. M. A. B's of other lodges in good standing are cordially invited to meet with the parent lodge at all times.

P. J. MCNAMARA, Sec'y P. A. No. 1
Atlanta, January 26, 1887.

HAWKES'

PATENT.
Eye Glasses and Crystalized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectacel wearer who has used them. They stand unrivalled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use.

Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantiscopic, pulpit and riding bows, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.
A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
19 Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
2d58pnrm

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH
RAREBITS,
&c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

PUT OUT THE FIRE

AND SAVE THE PROPERTY OF THE GOOD CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

The Great Improvements to be Made by Mayor Cooper and Chief Joyner in the Fire Department—A New Engine House to be Built and a Chemical Engine Added.

"Well, now, do you know," said Mayor Cooper, as he threw himself back in an easy chair yesterday afternoon, "that I firmly believe that Atlanta has the finest, the best, the most effective and at the same time the cheapest fire department in the world?"

"Now what has put that into your head?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter.

"Oh, nothing; only I was just thinking of the improvements Chief Joyner is now making and will yet make to the system before the year is out."

"What are the improvements?"

"Well there are several very important ones. In the first place we are to have a new steamer. That will give us four steamers and one hook and ladder company, to say nothing of the chemical engine, which will give the service six arms."

"What is the chemical engine?"

"The latest and most approved fire extinguisher. One that is the deadliest enemy to a fire. But as I was saying, we will soon have another steamer in operation, and will erect a fire engine house to accommodate the new company."

"On Pryor street?"

"Yes, on Pryor street. You remember the city purchased a lot on that street, just above Wheat street sometime ago. Well we will build the house on that and will begin work just as soon as the contract can be awarded."

"When will that be?"

"We are now advertising for bids, and will open them on the third of next month. The contract will be awarded as soon as the bids are open, and work will begin at once."

"What will the building cost?"

"Of course I can't tell. The lowest bid from responsible contractors will naturally be accepted. The building may go above $5,000, and it may fall below that sum. The building will be a handsome structure and will front thirty-two feet on Pryor and run back eighty. It will be the most conveniently arranged and complete engine house in the south. It will be two stories high and almost a pattern of the finest house in New Haven. In one end will be a store room large enough for a car load of hay, oats, etc. Then in the back yard will be a repair shop."

"For what?"

"For the benefit of the entire department. A blacksmith shop will be provided too, and in it all the horses of the department will be shod. We have just as fine workmen in the Atlanta fire department as can be found in any machine shops in the world, and they will take pride in overhauling the apparatus. This, alone, will save the city quite a snug sum in the course of a year."

"Will you hire men especially for that work?"

"Oh, no. Why, last year Chief Joyner bought a forge for $20, and about $10 worth of tools, and had them put down at No. 3 engine house. These Foreman Henry Haney and Engineer Nick Cannon, assisted by other members of the company, did work that would have cost the city at least $200, and then, too, it was done just as the chief wanted it done, and much more satisfactorily. This, with the chemical engine, will give Atlanta a department good for five years."

"Tell me something about that chemical engine?"

"Well, the engine is drawn by two horses, and will be kept at No. 1 engine house, and will be placed in front of the truck so that it can get out first. Letters received by Chief Joyner from chiefs of Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, New Haven, Providence, New York and Boston show that these engines have put out from thirty to seventy per cent of fires since they come into use. They all speak in the highest possible manner of the machines and say that no department is complete without one."

"Won't it require men to handle it?"

"Oh, yes; it will take three men. The machine has two tanks holding from fifty to sixty gallons of water each. With chemicals in the tanks, one tank can be charged while the other is in use. The machine will be of a great service on buildings out of reach of water, besides adding largely to the protection now given the business portion of the city. It will also be equipped with ladders, hooks, axes, etc., and will really be another hook and ladder truck. It will not be near as heavy as the rell, and can be easily taken to any part of the city with two horses. It will cost about two thousand dollars."

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Mason McKenzie, a New York capitalist, thinks of locating in Atlanta.

John Hendrix, a suspect, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Norman.

William Brown, charged with larceny, was given a cell last night by Patrolman Whidby.

Mat Carter, a colored woman, well known in police circles, was arrested last night by Patrolmen Cochran and Hudson.

R. L. Jones, who was tried and acquitted on the charge of murder, will probably make his future home in Clayton county. He left Atlanta yesterday.

Dan Baker, a colored man, died last night at 10 o'clock, at his home in Marietta street. He was a well-known plasterer, and bore a good reputation.

The Rev. N. Keff Smith has arranged to give a grand concert next Friday night in the Presbyterian church at Cartersville. He will be assisted by local talent.

Yesterday was another of those delightful days. The streets were filled from morning to night with ladies, and the retail shop keepers report one of the best day's business they have had in months.

Mr. Paul Vix, who for many years was the billiard champion of Paris, was in Atlanta yesterday. He was forced to abandon the game owing to the fact that he lost his right arm in a railway accident in England.

This evening, at 8:30 o'clock, in the First Methodist church, a very brilliant wedding will be solemnized. Miss Peck, one of the society favorites of Atlanta, will marry Mr. B. F. Wyly, Jr., a popular young man of this city.

A great many northern and eastern capitalists passed through the city yesterday and last night on their way to Birmingham, to have a say in the big land sale which occurs there today. Several Atlanta buyers have gone over.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke heard a few motions yesterday. The superior court will not meet again till the first Monday in March. Next Saturday, however, the docket will be sounded and a number of cases will be set apart to be tried when the court meets.

Fanny Harrison, a colored girl, who lives at her aunt's house, near the corner of Calhoun and Wheat streets, tried to kindle a fire last night with kerosene. The oil caught fire, the can exploded and the girl was seriously burnt about the hands and neck. The injuries, though painful, are not dangerous.

During United States Commissioner Haight's absence from Atlanta, Mr. Alexander, of Marietta, is acting for him. Yesterday morning R. D. Hilton, of Cherokee county, was before him on the charge of carrying on a distillery without paying the required tax to the government. For want of evidence, the accused was dismissed.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Bridal Couple.

Mrs. and P. J. Ward, of Augusta, were among the guests of the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Ward is one of the best known young business men in Augusta, and day before yesterday married Miss Mamie Lyons, one of the most accomplished and beautiful young ladies of that city.

A Public Speaker.

Nothing will excite the admiration of the public quicker than an easy, graceful speaker, and the most fluent speakers, as a general thing, are men who were trained to it when young. Mr. John M. Miller, at 31 Marietta street, has just received from the National school of oratory, at Philadelphia, a stock of books which are indispensable to those who wish to become clear and graceful speakers. We give below a partial list of books that can be found at his store: "Practical Elocution," "Oratory," by Henry Ward Beecher; "Young Folks' Dialogues," "Little People's Speaker," "Young Folks' Entertainments;" choice humor, "Reading as a Fine Art;" the elocutionist's annual, "How to Become a Public Speaker" and "Choice Dialogues."

THAT BLUE EYED BABE.

The Two Women Who Have Had Charge of the Child in Court.

The pretty blue eyed babe who was taken from Emma Williams day before yesterday, is still at the benevolent home, and will in all probability remain there until some kind hearted person gives it a better home.

The child is one of the prettiest that ever stopped at the home.

During the session of police court, yesterday morning, Emma Williams, the negro woman from whom the child was taken day before yesterday by Mounted Officer Clark, was arraigned in police court. Laura Davis, the white woman who gave the child to Emma Williams, was also present, and was asked to enter a plea to the charge of disorderly conduct. Captain Crim appeared in the court-room immediately after the cases against the two women were called, carrying in his arms the child, and said:

"May it please your honor, I have this child here. It was found in the possession of that negro woman there, who claims to have been made its custodian by the white woman. I did not think the woman the proper person to take care of the child, and when I took it away from her I thought I would make a case against the woman. I charged her with disorderly conduct, notwithstanding the fact that I do not know of any trouble, but did it so that I could show how she came by the child, and in that manner let your honor decide whether she can keep it."

Emma Williams then stated that the child had been given her by Laura Davis, who in turn explained her possession of the child. No evidence of disorderly conduct was produced and the cases were dismissed. Captain Crim refused to surrender the child to either of the women and returned it to the benevolent home.

THE NEW CABINET OFFICIAL.

Will He be Created by the Present Congress?

Commissioner Henderson, who returned from Washington city, a few days ago, where he had been for some time attending the seventh annual convention of the farmers' national congress, reports that body very hopeful of securing the new cabinet official, to be known as the secretary of agriculture.

The farmers' congress has for some time been very earnestly urging this measure upon the federal house and senate and during this last session met with very gratifying encouragement from the members of both houses. The bill proposing the creation of the new secretary has twice passed the house and Commissioner Henderson declares himself satisfied from the indications that it is also likely to pass the senate. The only bar he thinks to the favorable consideration of the bill by the latter assembly will lie in the reluctance of a republican senate to add to the power of a democratic president by increasing the number of cabinet appointments.

The farmers' congress also passed resolutions requesting of the government the extension of the signal service to all points permeated by telegraph, the furnishing of means for the prompt eradication of diseases among cattle, the improvement and completion of water ways and other maters to the agriculturalists of the country.

THE HAWES-KANE STORY.

The Cases Called in Police Court and Dismissed—Kane out of Town.

The Hawes-Kane sensation of Tuesday last was one of the features of the session of police court yesterday.

The cases were dismissed.

Neither Mrs. Hawes or Kane were present and the work was all done by the attorneys and Judge Anderson. Immediately after the cases were called the judge was notified that Kane was out of the city, having left two days after the assault was made upon him by Hawes. He was also notified that Hawes and his wife had become reconciled, and was asked to dismiss the cases. The attorney in moving for the dismissal stated that the parties had become thoroughly satisfied and had forgiven and forgotten. The plea was one calculated to move any court and, believing that all parties interested had suffered enough, Judge Anderson dismissed the cases, and the sensation was at an end.

Hawes and his wife are now living quietly at their home on West Hunter street. The first steps in the reconciliation were taken Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Hawes's attorney who induced the husband and wife to meet and arrange some disposition of the children. The meeting was intended as one of business, but when the parties came together they could not separate, and a complete reconciliation was the result.

A Store Burned.

Bemar's store, Gammage's old stand, three miles from the city, on the Central railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning about two o'clock. When the fire was discovered the entire building was one sheet of flame, and there was no possible chance to do anything, and the building, with its contents, was destroyed. The stock of goods was valued at about $700, and the building at about $500. Both were insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary, it is supposed.

"Rough on Bile" Pills.

Small granules, small dose, big results; pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25 cents.

Slightly Injured.

George Bird, a fireman on the East Tennessee road, was considerably injured yesterday at Stockbridge. Bird was working on his engine when a steam gauge blew out, striking him in the face, inflicting ugly but not dangerous wounds.

The following parties are purchasers of the Hunnicutt avenue houses from the Baltimore Syndicate: Dr. C. T. Brockett, J. O. Scannell, J. M. Goldsmith, A. P. Tripod, Rev. J. G. Armstrong, I. W. Avery, I. C. Bandman, R. S. Rust, J. J. Gidiere, W. B. Crosby and Elgin Lochrane. There are but two of these elegant houses left. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of $40.00 will secure one.

JACOB HAAS,
Gate City Bank Building.

Exchange of Bonds.

The Cotton States life insurance company was yesterday permitted by the comptroller general to substitute twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars worth of Georgia six per cent bonds for an equal amount in seven per cents, which matured July 1st, 1886; said bonds being a part of the hundred thousand dollars held as a deposit for the benefit of the policy holders in said company by the state.

This action is authorized by the general law of the state, as well as by the charter of the company. The advantage to the insurance company of this action arises out of the fact that the six per cent bonds will continue to create a yearly income up to the time of their maturity, January, 1889, while the seven per cents are already past due and no longer draw interest.

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnati beer by the keg and bottles. 6m

I will sell good residences on Forsyth, Brotherton, Luckie and Davis streets, at prices ranging from $1,250 to $4,000, a small sum to be paid in cash, balance payable in monthly installments. If you want a home on liberal terms apply to

AARON HAAS,
36 Alabama Street.

Don't delay but get NOW a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer and be ready to attack and CURE any Cough, Cold or Sore Throat
Druggists can't keep it they have to sell it.
25c. 50c & $1.00

A. P. TRIPOD,
45 DECATUR STREET,
ATLANTA - GEORGIA.
HIGH GRADE
Lubricating Oils and Greases!
SPECIALTIES.
"Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardoline," "Eureka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease."
West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard Castor, Paraffine, etc.
Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

HOME INSURANCE CO.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the Act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the Company—Home Insurance Company
Locality—Street, Broadway, No. 119, City of New York, County of New York, State of New York.

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of the Capital Stock		$3,000,000 00
2. Amount paid up in Cash		$3,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

1. Real Estate held by the Company (where located, state fully), actual cash value		$1,378,991 22
In Chicago, $1,329,004.01; in Indiana, $5 117.39; New York, $44,869.82.		
2. Cash on hand and deposited in Banks to the credit o the Company, amount		237,312 85
3. Cash in the hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, amount		155,328 66
4. Loans secured by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate (where located, state fully), amount		705,000 00
All in New York state and on value double amount loaned, except sums of $85,000.00 in states of Ohio, Iowa and Minnesota.		
5. Other Loans, amount		449,000 00
Secured by collaterals of Stocks and Bonds, as per list on file in office of Comptroller.		
6. Stocks, par value, $239,625.00, market value, amount		296,285 00
As per list in office of Comptroller.		
7. Interest actually due and uncollected, amount		22,435 40
8. Premium Notes on hand on which policies have been issued, amount		117,954 67
9. Bonds		4,440,845 75
As per list on file i office Comptroller.		
Total Assets, $7,802,711.55; actual cash market value		$7,802,711 55

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Claims for losses resisted by the company, amount	$ 51,038 39
2. Losses not yet due, including those reported to Company, on which no action has yet been taken, amount	294,290 11
3. All other claims against the company, amount	5,000 00
4. Re-insurance, amount	3,038,648 00
5. Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy holders, amount	1,413,795 05
Total Liabilities	$4,802,711 55

IV.—INCOME
During the Preceding Six Months.

1. Cash premiums received, amount	$1,779,541 25
2. Interest money received, amount	88,151 44
Total Income	$1,867,692 69

V.—EXPENDITURES
During the Preceding Six Months.

1. Losses paid, amount	$ 917,925 64
2. Dividends paid, amount	150,000 00
3. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company, amount	507,508 36
4. Taxes paid, amount	24,136 01
5. All other payments and expenditures, amount	139,413 22
Total Expenditures	$1,738,983 80

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk, amount	$ 60,000 00

CHAS. I. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

Personally appeared before the undersigned Livingston Mims, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Home Insurance Company, residing in said State, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

L. MIMS, Manager Southern Dep't.
Home Ins. Co., of New York.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of January, 1887. H. E. W. PALMER, N. P. Fulton Co., Ga.

LIVINGSTON MIMS,
Manager Southern Department.
W. P. & W. F. PATTILLO,
Local Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

There are but four of the Spring street houses left belonging to the Baltimore Syndicate, the following parties having purchased the others: Mrs. S. Hanna, W. A. Wimbish, Jas. A. Gray, Mrs. F. A. McCandless, P. Cook, Jr., and Hon. W. H. Henderson. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of $30.00 will secure one.

JACOB HAAS,
Gate City Bank Building.
sp

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SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN ALL LINES.
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CHILDREN'S SUITS!
MARKED DOWN TO INTERESTING PRICES!
Consult Your Interest and See for Yourself.
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WE ARE STILL AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS
JELLICO COAL WE HAVE
Been selling for the past several seasons, and there is none better.
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Absolutely fire-proof and reduces insurance. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for illustrated Catalogue and "Book of Useful Information."
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All kinds Cement, Plaster Paris, Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust and White Sand.
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8th pg

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CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 19, 1886.

On and after this date passenger trains will run daily, unless marked †, which are daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	6 35 a m	6 50 p m	3 00 am	2 00 p m / 5 15 p m
Arrive Barnesville	8 49 a m	9 04 p m		4 04 p m / 8 10 p m
Arrive Macon	10 10 a m	10 40 p m	6 35 am	5 45 p m
Arrive Columbus	3 02 p m			
Arrive Montgomery	7 09 p m			
Arrive Eufaula	3 50 p m			
Arrive Albany	2 45 p m		10 50 am	10 08 pm
Arrive Millen	2 08 a m	3 00 a m		
Arrive Augusta	4 45 p m	6 15 a m		
Arrive Savannah	5 00 p m	6 55 a m		

Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Carrollton, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 6:35 a. m. train

Leave Barnesville	6 56 a m	5 20 p m	8 35 p m	10 54 a m / 4 44 a m
Leave Macon	5 20 p m	3 35 a m		9 10 a m
Leave Columbus	11 15 a m			
Leave Montgomery	7 40 a m			
Leave Eufaula	10 49 a m			
Leave Albany	11 55 p m	3 57 p m	5 10 a m	
Leave Millen	12 55 p m	11 15 a m		
Leave Augusta	10 20 p m	9 30 p m		
Leave Savannah	10 00 p m	8 20 p m		
Arrive Atlanta	9 00 p m	7 27 a m	12 15 a m	1 05 p m / 7 40 a m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.
Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.
ALBERT BOWKER, G. P. Agt. G. A. WHITEHEAD Gen Pass Ag

BURNED TO DEATH

Was the fate of "High" prices, and now from this on our motto will be LOW prices. We are going to continue our closing out sale until all our winter goods are gone. We have no room to pack goods away, so you see the only chance is to sell them, for we must have room for our spring stock, and to get this room we have marked all such goods at prices that will pay you to buy and keep them over for another season. We want everybody to come to see us next week and see what we are going to give away.

DRY GOODS

Is what YOU want MONEY is OUR want. So to get your money, prices shall not be in the way.
Call quick, early and late.

M. M. TURNER & CO.,
[*Blue Sign.*] *33 Peachtree Street.*
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College of Music
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

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UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LARGE METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

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Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
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The finest brands of champagne always in stock. Having made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have stock of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.
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